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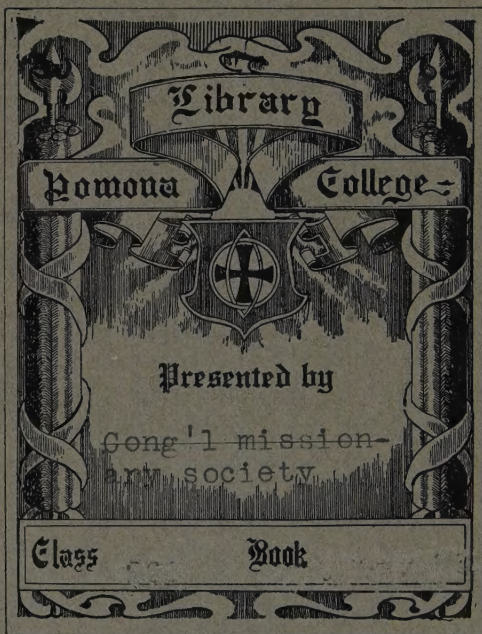
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THE
CONGREGATIONAL
HOME MISSIONARY
SOCIETY

NINETY-SIXTH
ANNUAL REPORT
1922

Statistics for 1921

OFFICES
287 FOURTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY



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NINETY - SIXTH
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OFFICES
287 FOURTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY
T.C.C.

The Congregational Home Missionary Society

OFFICERS

April 1, 1921, to March 31, 1922

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REV. THEODORE M. SHIPHERD, Recording Secretary	**REV. WILLIAM S. BEARD, Secretary of Promotion
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REV. HARRY W. MYERS, Vice-Chairman

WILLIAM L. ADAM	REV. HARRY W. MYERS
ALFRED COIT	EPAPHRODITUS PECK
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REV. CHARLES W. CARROLL, The Middle Atlantic District..133 S. 63d St., Philadelphia, Pa.
REV. OTTO C. GRAUER, Dano-Norwegian, Swedish and Slavic Departments, 44 North Ashland Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
REV. AUGUSTUS C. HACKE, North Dakota.....1424 Sixth Ave. S., Fargo, N. Dak.
REV. JOSIAH H. HEALD, The Southwest District.....505 Cliff St., El Paso, Texas
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REV. LEWIS H. KELLER, The Southeast District.....9 West Ellis St., Atlanta, Ga.
†REV. WILLIAM J. MINCHIN, The Rocky Mountain District, 219 Guardian Trust Bldg., Denver, Colo.
REV. HERMAN OBENHAUS, German Department.....19 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.
REV. DAVID J. PERRIN, South Dakota.....777 Wisconsin St., Huron, S. Dak.
REV. ALBERT E. RICKER, The South Central District.....1707 Main St., Dallas, Texas
†REV. ARTHUR J. SULLENS, Oregon and Southern Idaho.....Box 905, Portland, Ore.*

* Succeeded Rev. Charles E. Burton February 15, 1922.

** Became Secretary of Promotion Commission on Missions July 1, 1922.

† Became Secretary Northern California Conference August 1, 1922.

‡ Became Superintendent Rocky Mountain District September 1, 1922.

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REV. MALCOLM DANA, Director of Rural Work, 287 Fourth Ave., New York
REV. LUMAN H. ROYCE, Director of City Work, 287 Fourth Ave., New York
REV. HAROLD M. KINGSLEY, Director of Work among Negroes in the North,
287 Fourth Ave., New York

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Superintendent.....REV. LELAND D. RATHBONE, 760 Market St., San Francisco
Treasurer.....F. P. COLE, 760 Market St., San Francisco

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE:

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TreasurerFRED M. WILCOX, La Manda Park

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SuperintendentREV. SHERROD SOULE, Congregational House, Hartford
Assistant Superintendent and Treasurer,
REV. WILLIAM F. ENGLISH, Congregational House, Hartford

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Treasurer.....LLOYD R. STEERE, 19 S. La Salle St., Chicago

CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE OF IOWA:

SecretaryREV. P. ADELSTEIN, JOHNSON, Grinnell
TreasurerS. J. POOLEY, Grinnell

KANSAS CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE:

Superintendent of Missions.....REV. JOHN B. GONZALES, 713 Kansas Ave., Topeka
Treasurer.....MISS RUTH E. WOOD, 713 Kansas Ave., Topeka

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SuperintendentREV. CHARLES HARBUTT, 95 Exchange St., Portland
TreasurerGEORGE F. CARY, 95 Exchange St., Portland

MASSACHUSETTS HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY:

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Associate Secretary.....REV. JOHN J. WALKER, 609 Congregational House, Boston
Treasurer.....REV. OLIVER D. SEWALL, 609 Congregational House, Boston

MICHIGAN CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE:

Superintendent,
REV. JOHN W. SUTHERLAND, 505 Lansing State Savings Bank Bldg., Lansing
Treasurer....COLEMAN C. VAUGHAN, 505 Lansing State Savings Bank Bldg., Lansing

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Superintendent.....REV. EVERETT LESHER, 525 Lumber Exchange, Minneapolis
Treasurer.....J. M. MCBRIDE, 525 Lumber Exchange, Minneapolis

MISSOURI CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE:

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REV. ALFRED RAY ATWOOD, Fountain and Aubert Aves., St. Louis
Treasurer.....P. A. GRISWOLD, 520 Rialto Bldg., St. Louis

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Treasurer.....ALVIN B. CROSS, 53 N. Main St., Concord

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Superintendent and Treasurer..REV. CHARLES W. SHELTON, 287 Fourth Ave., New York

CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE OF OHIO:

Superintendent.....REV. EDGAR S. ROTHROCK, 801 Hippodrome Bldg., Cleveland
Treasurer.....H. C. VAN SWERINGEN, 801 Hippodrome Bldg., Cleveland

RHODE ISLAND CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE:

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REV. GIDEON A. BURGESS, 114 Westminster St., Providence
Treasurer.....GEORGE H. CAPRON, Rhode Island Hospital Trust Bldg., Providence

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SecretaryREV. CHARLES H. MERRILL, St. Johnsbury
TreasurerJOHN T. RICHIE, St. Johnsbury

WASHINGTON CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE:

Superintendent.....REV. LUCIUS O. BAIRD, Plymouth Congregational Church, Seattle
TreasurerW. A. REYNOLDS, Plymouth Congregational Church, Seattle

WISCONSIN CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATION:

Superintendent14 Marston Block, Madison
TreasurerL. L. OLDS, 14 Marston Block, Madison

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Owing to the fact that the appearance of this Report would be greatly delayed if held sufficiently long to make possible the incorporation of the minutes of the Annual Meeting, which will not take place until October, it has been decided to issue the major part of the edition without the record of this meeting. Copies of the Report including the minutes of the Annual Meeting, as well as separate copies of the minutes themselves, may be had early in November, 1922.

THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Ninety-Sixth Annual Report, 1922

The Annual Reports of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, of which this is the ninety-sixth, endeavor to present to the members and friends of the Society the results of the year's labors, as well as a somewhat detailed account of the work that has been carried on, the funds received and expended, and the prospects for the future. As the Society's year begins with April 1st, the period herein covered is from April 1st, 1921, to March 31st, 1922.

There are submitted the report of the Board of Directors (speaking through the General Secretary) to the Annual Meeting; a Review of the Field by the Secretary of Missions; reports from the Departmental Directors and from the City Societies, together with various comparative tables; and last, but far from least in importance, the financial statement for the year.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS TO THE ANNUAL MEETING

NEW YORK CITY, OCTOBER 18, 1922

The Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, in submitting to the Society's constituency the record of the past year's attainments, does so in no spirit of boastfulness, but in simple gratitude for the brave-hearted service of the hundreds of thousands who by their co-operative labors on the mission field, as pastors and members of self-supporting churches, in the Society's offices, in the women's missionary organizations, and through their contributions, have made possible, with the blessing of God, the attainment of the excellent results achieved.

Summary of Results

The following table may, at first glance, look dry and uninteresting. In reality it hides beneath its uninviting exterior the devotion, the pathos, the elation, the dejection, the perseverance and the faith characteristic of missionary endeavor. He who, with understanding heart, reads between and around and underneath the bare figures will be able, in imagination, to see the unfolding drama. Take, for example, the fact that last year 1,447 persons were under commission for home missionary work, and try to visualize it. First of all, it means nearly a thousand and a half of Christian leaders, giving their lives throughout the length and breadth of this great land that the people of America may be lifted out of materialism and meanness and sin into the glorious light and liberty and peace of those who know themselves to be the children of the Christlike God. Most of these workers are themselves native Americans but

some have come from other lands to labor here. Many varieties of experience and training are represented among them. They labor in communities of many sorts: some in the little hamlets of staid old states, where the tide has set in toward the cities and left once prosperous churches too poor and weak to maintain their programs unassisted; some in those same cities, where, following the crowding thousands, they set up tabernacles in the over-populated sections, and in the better residential districts too, in order that American cities shall be leavened by the Gospel; some in wind-swept prairie villages; some among the miners and the lumbermen, but all working for the same great end—the enthronement of Christ in the hearts of the people.

But it is not these 1,447 men alone one thinks of. The great majority of them are married, and that means many hundreds more who, though not themselves commissioned, are just as truly Christian workers. And then there are the children in these preachers' homes. One would gladly say, "of these parsonage homes," if that were in accord with the facts; but too often the preacher has no fixed abiding place. He is a renter, subject to his landlord's whims and his landlord's neglect. Our sister agency, the Church Building Society, is doing all in its power to remedy this situation. But what of the children? One need not pity them because they are missionaries' children, or because they do not have everything that wealth can buy. Theirs is a richer heritage. But one may think with solicitude of undue hardships which some of them have to endure because of the meagerness of their fathers' pay. One may meditate a moment on the better medical and surgical care which some of them need, and be sorry that too many missionary mothers have to wear themselves out in a perpetual routine of planning and scheming to beat a dollar thin enough to cover the space which two should occupy. Sometimes, too, it gets so thin that a hole comes through, and that means more than hardship—it means actual suffering. For what can anybody do with a dollar that has a hole in it!

But here is the table:

Results of the Year as Compared with Those of the Preceding Year

	1921	1920	Difference	
Number of missionary churches.....	1,780	1,861	81	less
Number of additional Sunday Schools virtually preaching stations.....	122	66	56	more
Total membership, aided churches, missions and preaching stations.....	91,568	87,741	3,827	more
Total accessions	13,474	10,746	2,728	more
Additions on confession.....	8,427	6,536	1,891	more
Total Sunday School enrollment.....	129,589	118,024	11,565	more
New churches organized.....	43	39	4	more
Number of missionaries.....	1,447	1,444	3	more
Months of service.....	12,877	12,592	285	more
Men needed	232	291	59	less
Churches reaching self-support.....	26	50	24	less
New church buildings.....	29	25	4	more
Churches asking for renewal of aid.....	38	29	9	more

	<u>1921</u>	<u>1920</u>	<u>Difference</u>
New parsonages	20	35	15 less
Men serving single fields.....	870	835	35 more
Men serving two or more fields.....	577	609	32 less
Churches, missions and preaching stations among the foreign-born.....	280	304	24 less
English churches doing work among the foreign-born	32	32	

If one line more than another in this tabulation of results should be given particular emphasis, it is that which reads, "Additions on confession, 8,427—1,891 more." If there is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth, what songs of rejoicing must have gone up from the heavenly choirs as these more than 8,000 publicly professed their Christian faith and took upon themselves the vows of fellowship and service. In 1920 the record was well above that of the preceding year, but in 1921 the increase was still more noteworthy.

Of almost as great significance are the two items which respectively precede and follow the one just considered. The first of these shows that total accessions to our missionary churches were 13,474, or well on to three thousand more than in the year previous. This means that over five thousand were received by letter from other churches, many of these cases doubtless involving a renewal of covenant amounting to a new consecration; for pastoral experience will vouch for the statement that the hardened "back-slider," whose forgotten membership is in some church "back home," is sometimes as difficult to reach as he who has never espoused the faith. The second item indicates a Sunday School enrollment in home missionary churches of 129,589—an increase of more than eleven thousand over 1920. When it is recalled that the record of 1920 was an advance of more than five thousand over 1919, these figures are big with encouragement. The church members of tomorrow are being enlisted. Christian training is beginning where it ought to begin, in childhood. Let us not forget, in this connection, the diligence and perseverance of the forces of the Sunday School Extension Society, whose devotion is partly responsible for this excellent showing.

Compare two other items in this table: "New churches organized, 43"; "Men needed, 232." Suppose the Society had the money which would warrant it in finding these 232 men and engaging to pay them the modest stipends required, how many more churches would be organized during the coming year, and how many more lives would be uplifted? But "how shall they hear without a preacher? and how shall they preach, except they be sent?" In 1916 we had 1,724 missionaries; in 1920, 1,444. It is to be hoped that this was the lowest point of the sag. In 1921 there was a gain of 3. How many shall we gain in 1922? The answer depends upon the benevolence of churches and individuals.

Let it be remembered that the Society backs up its missionaries not only by the sympathetic personal coöperation of its Superintendents and Secretaries, but through the helpful efforts of the Commission on Evangelism, for whose budget it provides, affords to every missionary pastor and every struggling church

suggestion and stimulus for the carrying out of the church's main work. No exact mathematical computation can be made of the results of the Commission's endeavors, but the ascending figures of accessions to all our churches, missionary and self-supporting, raises a strong presumption that the \$12,708 spent by the Society last year in support of this work was money well expended.

Foreign-Speaking Missions 1921

The Society recognizes the fact that non-English-speaking immigrants constitute a religious problem in this country which cannot be adequately met without instruction and preaching in the foreign languages represented. Experience shows that even the first generation born here will, if unharassed, voluntarily assume the language of the country of their adoption, but their parents must be ministered to in the mother tongue. Moreover, there is not one of the nationalities represented but has some valuable contribution to make to American civilization, which will naturally be effected, if at all, largely through the medium of the native tongue.

In 1921 there were 280 foreign-speaking missions under our charge, employing twenty languages other than English:

Armenian	15	Italian	14
Assyrian	1	Polish	1
Bohemian	3	Portuguese	2
Chinese	1	Slovak	11
Cuban ...	1	Spanish	11
Dano-Norwegian	14	Swedish	52
Finnish	40	Swede-Finn	2
French	4	Syrian	1
German	96	Welsh	8
Greek	1		
Indian	2		
			<hr/> 280

These were divided among the states as follows:

California, North	7	New Hampshire	5
Connecticut	21	New Jersey	6
Colorado	14	New Mexico	7
Florida	1	New York	14
Idaho	8	North Dakota	11
Illinois	6	Ohio	2
Iowa	4	Oklahoma	2
Kansas	5	Oregon	6
Louisiana	2	Pennsylvania	16
Maine	4	Rhode Island	2
Massachusetts	57	South Dakota	10
Michigan	3	Vermont	2
Minnesota	16	Washington	14
Missouri	1	West Texas	2
Montana	7	Wisconsin	13
Nebraska	11	Wyoming	1

The Treasury

Briefly surveying the detailed financial reports hereto annexed, particularly as they concern the funds received and expended by the National Society, it appears that the latter disbursed in the fiscal year closing March 31st, 1922, a total of \$410,419, which was \$21,905 in excess of its receipts. In the preceding year, likewise, expenses ran ahead of income by \$20,504, so that the Society began the present year with a total deficit of \$42,409. In point of fact, however, the excess of expenditure over regular current receipts in both these years was much greater than this figure indicates, for the reason that during these two years \$60,748 was withdrawn from the "Legacy Equalization Fund" and put into income, and \$18,500 was received before March 31st, in response to the emergency appeal sent out to Constituent States, churches and individuals, last February. It is plain, therefore, that in the last two years the National Society has spent \$121,657 more than was received through the normal channels of contributions, current legacies, matured conditional gifts, and income from investments. The question facing your Board of Directors, and back of them, the Society's entire constituency, is this: Shall the work be still further curtailed or can income be increased? It is plain that one course or the other must be adopted. If the churches were to respond fully to the \$5,000,000 apportionment, this Society's share (20% this year and 23% next) would enable it to carry on a complete and effective program both in its individual capacity and through the State and City Societies.

A word of explanation may be useful to those who would compare the financial statement of 1920 with that of last year. Through a change in the set-up, \$83,976.80, the amount paid to Constituent State Societies on the percentage plan, is deducted from "contributions" instead of being run as a disbursement. To make the comparison, therefore, it would be necessary to subtract from the "total receipts" of the former report the item under disbursements, which indicates the amount turned over to the state treasuries. The net receipts, thus figured, were \$388,826.59, which compares with \$388,513.47 for the year just closed. Similarly, in the table showing the sources of the National Society's income by states, the total of \$290,582.96 is net, the amounts transmitted to the State Societies having been first deducted. The corresponding item for 1920 amounts to \$256,229.62. Total legacies of the year came to \$16,038 more than the year before; total net income from investments to \$7,644 less. The Society had, on April 1st, 1922, a total of \$1,389,682.89 of invested funds, which compares with \$1,371,860.25 one year earlier.

Per Capita Gifts

The average gift for home missions for the year from each member of Congregational Churches was 82½ cents, as compared with 79½ cents last year, and 59½ cents the year before. But by states, only 24 increased their per capita giving, 21 showed a decrease, and one remained the same.

The following table shows the average gift per member by states, the plus or minus sign indicating the fact of increase or decrease:

Alabama	\$.10 +	Montana	\$.17 -
Arizona	1.69 +	Nebraska .....	.72 -
Arkansas .....	.04 +	New Hampshire .....	.71 +
California (North) .....	.67 -	New Jersey	1.41 +
California (South)	1.51 +	New Mexico .....	.45 -
Colorado .....	.42 -	New York .....	.68 +
Connecticut .....	.82 -	North Carolina	10 -
District of Columbia.....	.67 +	North Dakota .....	.32 -
Florida .....	.93 +	Ohio .....	.52 +
Georgia .....	.10 same	Oklahoma .....	.24 -
Idaho .....	.27 -	Oregon .....	.47 +
Illinois	1.07 -	Pennsylvania .....	.79 +
Indiana .....	.30 -	Rhode Island .....	.92 +
Iowa .....	.49 -	South Carolina .....	.10 -
Kansas .....	.90 -	South Dakota .....	.61 +
Kentucky .....	.15 -	Tennessee .....	.18 +
Louisiana .....	.19 -	Texas .....	.60 -
Maine .....	.69 -	Utah .....	.07 -
Maryland .....	.29 +	Vermont	1.00 +
Massachusetts .....	.92 +	Virginia .....	.32 -
Michigan .....	.93 +	Washington	1.56 +
Minnesota	1.48 +	Wisconsin	1.00 +
Missouri	1.26 +	Wyoming .....	.33 +
Mississippi .....	.06		

(Not reported last year)

Constituent States

The happy relationships existing between the National Society and the self-supporting and self-controlling Societies of the nineteen State Conferences listed below have continued throughout the year, and received especial emphasis when, in response to the National Society's emergency appeal because of an impending deficit, a number of the states made special appropriations from their own treasuries, while others, unable because of their own pressing needs to send money, gave expression to their sympathetic interest and lent their moral support. Detailed statements of receipts and expenditures by the State Societies will be found in the Financial Statement, while their work is succinctly presented in the Review of the Field.

By mutual agreement, undesignated funds contributed either by churches or individuals within the respective states, whether sent to the state treasury, the Commission on Missions, or the National Society, are divided according to fixed percentages. These arrangements are in a number of instances in process

of adjustment, but the following table sets forth the division as it existed March 31st, 1922:

	Per cent to C. H. M. S.	Per cent to State Society
California (North)*	12½	87½
California (South)	5	95
Connecticut	50	50
Illinois (except Chicago).....	25	75
Iowa	25	75
Kansas	5	95
Maine	5	95
Massachusetts	33⅓	66⅔
Michigan*	15	85
Minnesota	5	95
Missouri	5	95
Nebraska	7½	92½
New Hampshire	50	50
New York*	10	90
Ohio	13	87
Rhode Island	20	80
Vermont	25	75
Washington	3	97
Wisconsin	10	90

Administration

As will be seen by referring to last year's Annual Report, the minutes of the special meeting of the Society, which was held in Los Angeles, July 7, 1921, are concerned with the resignation of the General Secretary, Rev. Charles Emerson Burton, because of his election to the General Secretaryship of the National Council. With deep regret the resignation was accepted, and the Executive Committee was asked to place on the records of the Society an expression of appreciation of the great service rendered by the retiring General Secretary. In pursuance of this request the following minute, presented by Rev. Rockwell Harmon Potter, D.D., was adopted by the Executive Committee at its October meeting:

"The Executive Committee of the Church Extension Boards desires to place upon record its appreciation of the service rendered to those Boards by the Rev. Charles E. Burton, D.D., in the period during which he has served as their General Secretary. In this period, the action of the National Council of the Congregational Churches directing the merging of the interests of these three Societies for unity of control and of the direction of their policies has been carried into effect. In the necessarily long and intricate process by which this has been accomplished, Secretary Burton's study of the history of these Societies, his knowledge of their fields and of their work, and his ability in executive direction have been invaluable. It has been due to his work more than to any other one cause that this result has been achieved without any inter-

* Subject to certain modifying conditions.

ruption in the continued work of the several Societies, and with greatly increased efficiency in the work of them all.

"During this period, also, various methods of coöperation of all the Mission Boards in the work of promoting their interests among all the churches have been undertaken and carried through with much greater thoroughness and success than ever before. This success has been largely due, so far as the Church Extension Boards are concerned, to the wise guidance of Secretary Burton, and his help has been eagerly sought in counsel, and in generous effort, by all the boards which represent our churches in their common work.

"In the work of the three Societies which now are known as the Church Extension Boards, namely, The Congregational Home Missionary Society, The Congregational Sunday School Extension Society, and The Congregational Church Building Society, Secretary Burton has given painstaking and most careful direction both to the formulation of general policies and the administration of the details of those policies in the conduct of the work. He has interpreted nobly the aims of these Boards before the churches, in meetings of Associations and Conferences, and at the meetings of the National Council. He has infused the work with his earnest Christian zeal for such effective proclamation of the Gospel in our own land as shall contribute to the realization of the finest ideals of Christian patriotism, and has had ever in mind the service which such a ministry of the Christian church in America may render to the great task of making the world Christian.

"By his presence among us Secretary Burton has greatly deepened and widened our understanding of the personal Christian life, and in his relations with the staff of the Societies and with their workers on the field, he has inspired with true Christian quality the work which these Societies are seeking to accomplish.

"For the good gift of his service with us, we give thanks to God, and for the continuance of the help of the spirit of God to give him strength and wisdom for the tasks he undertakes as Secretary of the National Council, we offer our earnest, confident and affectionate prayers."

The Board of Directors was empowered to choose Dr. Burton's successor at its January meeting, at which time Rev. Ernest M. Halliday was elected, upon nomination of the Executive Committee. The new General Secretary assumed the duties of his office on February 15th, 1922, Dr. Burton having divided his time, up to that date, between the new work and the old. The Society is fortunate in that Dr. Burton, while withdrawing from immediate relationship to its work, is, as General Secretary of the National Council, and of the Commission on Missions, still available for the wise counsel which his gifts and experience render invaluable.

Superintendence

During the year the following changes were made among the Superintendents and the general field force:

Rev. W. H. Thrall, D.D., retired from the superintendency of South Dakota, July 1, 1921, after twenty-eight years of service. He was succeeded by Rev. D. J. Perrin, Dr. Thrall continuing as Associate Superintendent; Rev. E. H.

Stickney, D.D., retired from the superintendency of North Dakota on October 1, 1921, and was succeeded by Rev. A. C. Hacke; Rev. G. J. Powell, D.D., of Montana, retired October 1, 1921, and was succeeded by Rev. E. H. Johnson, Dr. Powell acting as Associate Superintendent; Rev. George Williams began work as Assistant Superintendent for South Dakota in the Black Hills District, October 1, 1921, succeeding Mr. Perrin; Rev. James F. Walker was appointed Assistant Superintendent for Oklahoma, May 1, 1921; Rev. F. P. Ensminger added Kentucky and Tennessee to his territory April 1, 1922, thus becoming Assistant Superintendent for the four states, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee; Rev. Neil McQuarrie was transferred from the District of Kentucky and Tennessee April 1, 1922, to the Assistant Superintendency of Georgia, Alabama and West Florida, to fill the vacancies left by the resignations of Mr. Rogers and Mr. Blackburn.

The following additional resignations became effective: Rev. H. Seil, Assistant in the German Department, January 1, 1922; Rev. G. B. Waldron, Assistant Superintendent for Florida, January 15, 1922; Rev. C. T. Rogers, Assistant Superintendent for Alabama and West Florida, April 1, 1922; Rev. William Ewing, Assistant Superintendent for the Southwest District, April 1, 1922; Rev. J. T. Blackburn, Assistant Superintendent for Georgia, April 1, 1922, to give his entire time to The Congregational Sunday School Extension Society.

Time and space would fail for mention of the names of the devoted workers whose efforts both on the field and in the offices have contributed to the year's accomplishments. The Board of Directors can only record its heartfelt appreciation of the assiduity and consecration of these many, without which the Society's aims would have been impossible of fulfillment.

Our Promoted Workers

Here let us reverently bring to remembrance the names of those who, having finished the course, have, since our last report, passed on to their reward:

- Rev. Leonard Garver, Pasco, Washington.
- Rev. Robert R. Kendall, Boston, Massachusetts.
- Rev. William A. Rand, South Seabrook, New Hampshire.
- Rev. Frank H. Reed, Hill, New Hampshire.
- Rev. Charles R. Sherman, Williamstown, Massachusetts.
- Rev. John Wesley Threlfall, Portland, Oregon.
- Rev. Elbridge C. Torrey, Greenwich, Connecticut.

The Midwinter Meeting

Following what has become a well-established custom, the Board of Directors, in connection with its Annual Meeting in January last, invited to conference with it in Chicago the Superintendents of missionary and Constituent States, as well as certain other workers. The review of the entire field thus rendered available, and the opportunity of laying plans for the future, and of making those personal contacts which often spell success in coöperative effort, fully justified the expense of time and money involved.

Promotional Activities

It is fitting that special recognition should be here given to the effective work of the Society's Secretary of Promotion, Rev. William S. Beard, whose energies have been unceasingly devoted to the public and private presentation of our ideals and our needs, both specifically, and as embodied in the unified denominational program. In addition, the Society has had the advantage of the publicity afforded by its pages in the monthly issues of "The American Missionary," occasional articles in "The Congregationalist," the circulation of special leaflets, the addresses of its Secretaries and other workers in unnumbered pulpits, and of its hearty coöperation, through the agency of the Commission on Missions, with the other denominational societies in the promotion of their combined work as represented in the Apportionment. The work of all the societies and of the local churches is one, though administered in its different phases by separate agencies. It is a joy to note that the apprehension of this fact is being increasingly felt, and that, as a natural consequence, coöperative endeavor is being stressed more and more.

Interdenominationally, too, the Society is lending its assistance to the promotion of missionary education, and to the furtherance of the plans of the Home Missions Council and the Council of Women for Home Missions.

In conclusion, the Board of Directors reiterates its allegiance to our denominational home missionary program and expresses once more the gladness with which it joins all of the Society's friends and supporters in their efforts to hasten the day when, in very deed, God's will shall be done on earth as it is in heaven.

REVIEW OF THE FIELD

The increases as compared with a year ago are outstanding and striking. The results afford a concrete illustration of an eternal law as stated, first, by the prophets of Israel, and more recently by the statistician, Babson. They agree that in times of prosperity interest in religion declines, and in times of depression interest in religion revives. Note the following:

Total accessions 13,474, or 2,728 more than in 1920.

Additions on Confession 8,427, or 1,891 more than in 1920.

This means that the increase in membership in home missionary churches was fifteen per cent. on total accessions and a little over nine per cent. on confessions of faith, thus showing that the investment of the churches in the great home missionary enterprise is most gratifyingly rewarding. The enrollment in the Sunday Schools connected with the denomination shows a total of 11,565 more than in 1920. Fewer men are needed to man the fields, indicating that adjustments since the war period are rapidly going forward. Fewer churches, however, reached self-support than a year ago, the financial condition of the missionary districts being sufficient explanation.

A careful study of the report of each Superintendent or Director of Departments will be rewarding. The success of the various Departments is especially gratifying. Mr. Royce has put in a busy year in city work and is unable to answer all the calls that come to him for his expert advice and service. Several new building enterprises are projected under the direction of Mr. Kingsley in northern cities. Calls for the Director of Rural Work are increasing from the self-supporting states, while Collbran, Colorado, with its outstanding success and substantial development, is serving as an example of what can be done in Larger Parish activities elsewhere. In the Foreign-Speaking Department, the work at Ellis Island is of first importance, the service rendered there by Mrs. Pratt and her assistants reaching the uttermost part of the land. Work among the foreign-speaking churches shows twenty-four missions and preaching stations less than in 1920, but a larger number of our foreign churches are using the English language in one or more of the services.

The loss in the total number of missionary churches can be explained when we remember that in some sections whole church constituencies have shifted, the men scattering to get work, with the result that the church doors are closed and grass and weeds grow in the pathway to the House of God.

Salaries have gone up, but must still go higher if we are to keep men on the job. The increase in one instance of one hundred and forty-one per cent. in salary shows that at least one group of laymen, feeling the pulse of the new day, has risen to meet the emergency.

FRANK LINCOLN MOORE.

ALASKA

One of the high lights of the year just closed was the securing of Rev. H. M. Mobbs as field secretary and pastor at Valdez. Mr. Mobbs first spent a month at Douglas, revamping the property, conducting a series of evangelistic meetings, and putting heart into a discouraged people.

He found the principal of the Douglas schools, H. A. Rowley, to be an earnest Christian and lay preacher. It was arranged, therefore, that Mr. Rowley should move into the parsonage, establish certain community activities and care for the Sunday services. Mr. and Mrs. Mobbs then sailed for Valdez, where they received a warm welcome.

The churches at Nome and Anchorage are unsupplied. It is expected that the latter city will become a distributing point for the interior as it develops through the completion of the new government railroad. Attention should be given to this possibility this summer. The tide is turning toward new life in the great territory.

CALIFORNIA (NORTHERN)

The past year in this state has been one of steady work and growth. Two positive and encouraging statements can be made: First, the amount of money raised on the apportionment is the largest in the history of the Conference; second, the net gain in membership of the churches has been substantial and exceeds that of the previous year.

The constant and rapid growth of the state demands constant expansion in the church work, and, doing its best, the Conference is hardly able to keep pace. There is need of more funds for increase of the work already begun and of still more for starting new work. Three new churches were organized and reorganized last year, and the names of three others were stricken from the rolls. Another organization has been started and is awaiting recognition.

During the year visits to Northern California were made by Secretaries Swartz and Fagley and Director Royce. The Conference was profited in each case, and is particularly grateful for the results that came out of the work of Director Royce. The Bay Association, including the metropolitan district of San Francisco, has been organized, an Executive Secretary elected, and beginning January 1, 1922, the Episcopalians joined this group.

The continuing and rapid growth of the San Francisco metropolitan area demands larger investments than the Conference can make by itself, and unless outside aid can be secured the story of thirty years since will be repeated, and thirty years from now some one will say as we of the present day are remarking: "Had we not as a denomination closed churches and failed to establish new ones when there was urgent need and the California brethren pleaded for the work to be done, today we should have much larger means both of money and men." California is a long way from Chicago, further from New York; but cents spent there today will bring dollars thirty years hence.

CALIFORNIA (SOUTHERN)

The Southern California Congregational Conference, representing 120 churches and 19,000 members, seeks the extension of the Kingdom of Christ

through the coöperation of the Congregational churches and their national missionary organizations.

The Conference administers funds for home missions, Sunday School extension, ministerial relief and Conference expenses, so far as these funds are sent to the treasurer specifically designated for these objects, or when sent on account of the total apportionment, in accordance with the percentages determined by the Conference at its Annual Meeting.

The Home Missionary Department of the Conference aids fifty-four missionaries and fifty-three churches and missions. By the establishment of new churches and the strengthening of existing churches, the Conference furnishes the base for the support of other societies. Many of the churches organized and aided by the Conference in the beginning have eventually furnished strength and funds for the American Board and the other National Societies.

The Conference spends the greater part of its home missionary funds, amounting to \$30,000, for missionary and church extension work in the cities of Los Angeles and San Diego. With the rapid movement of population from one section of the city to another, the church must be established in rapidly-growing residential sections. Nine Congregational churches have been established in Los Angeles in the last nine years, with a church membership of 1,100 and a Sunday School membership of 1,300. Ten church buildings, during the same period, have been erected in Los Angeles at a cost of \$300,000. The Church of the Messiah and the Hollywood Church represent successful investments of home missionary funds. Now, large amounts are needed for the establishment of similar churches in the Wilshire District of Los Angeles, in Long Beach, and in other growing cities, like Burbank.

The Conference also uses its funds for ministry to the country villages and rural communities, as at Seeley and Calipatria in the Imperial Valley, and in Tehachapi, where ours is the only community church without ecclesiastical competition. In many places, growing communities, representing divers faiths, need the Congregational church as a unifier, as in Arvin, a ranching district, and Barstow, a railroad center, and throughout the entire desert region eastward of Barstow.

One-fifth of the missionary grants of the Conference are devoted to the Mexicans, who are coming by thousands from old Mexico to a new world. They need the ministry of Christian neighborliness. Rev. Otto J. Scheibe, Rev. A. B. Case, and Rev. Ignacio Lopez, in the spirit of the Good Shepherd, seek them out in their homes and their places of work. They minister to them and guide them into the way of faith. Throughout the Pomona Valley they render community service to the Mexicans of Pomona, Ontario, Chino, Claremont, San Dimas, Puente, and elsewhere. The budget for this Mexican missionary work is \$5,460, and extra funds are needed for the enlargement of the force and for the establishment of a Puente Community Center.

DANO-NORWEGIAN DEPARTMENT

The majority of the Dano-Norwegian churches of the country are self-supporting, and there are but eight organizations under the care of this Department. Naturally, they are the smallest and most needy.

There are two groups of Dano-Norwegian churches in Wisconsin. Maple Valley is the center of one group, and at present only one Norwegian service a month is held there. There is a church at Pulcifer, fourteen miles south of Maple Valley, and all services at that place are in English. Lakewood, also, has an English-speaking church, the only one in the town. This organization, which was badly run down, has been revived by the present pastor and has taken on a new lease of life. The building has been renovated, and the church has won the recognition of the town as a needed institution. About ten miles from Lakewood is a new settlement, where the people are making farms of the cut-over timber land. A church was organized about a year ago by the pastor at Lakewood. The first meeting-house was a rough board shack, well ventilated by cracks in the walls and floor. A new house of worship is being erected, and it is the intention to make it the center of the community life. This is a tremendously large field, and the untiring Norwegian pastor is able to look after it only because he has a missionary Ford.

The second group consists of Clintonville, Navarino, Wittenberg, and two mission stations, all widely scattered. The pastor of this group was obliged to buy a second-hand Ford, and so is able to cover a wide area. Services in English are increasingly in demand, and the minister is able to preach the Gospel in either tongue.

In Minnesota two Norwegian churches receive aid, namely, Winona and Dawson. The English language is used. However, the organization is still known as a Scandinavian church, and accessions to membership can hardly be expected from the English-speaking part of the community. The people at present are considering the question of becoming an exclusively English-speaking church.

The Dawson church is thriving. The pastor and his wife interest a goodly number of the townsfolk, especially the young people, with music and teaching and preaching. Crop failures during three successive years, and a destructive flood in the town itself, have had serious financial results, and it will be necessary for the Society to provide the pastor's salary for some time to come. It is a fine field for Norwegian work, as about seventy-five per cent. of the people are of this nationality.

The church at Seattle, Washington, which became self-supporting two years ago, is doing a successful work in the Ballard district. The church at Tacoma has turned over its building to the German Congregationalists and settled its obligations to the Church Building Society. Nothing was left to them after this settlement and the organization was nearly extinct. However, the few that remained rallied and purchased a corner lot in a good location. This is almost paid for, and a new house of worship is in process of erection, the third effort these people have made to secure a church building.

There is one Norwegian church in Oregon. It is located at Portland, and at present is a church in name only, for all the members save one have been obliged to leave the city because of the slump in employment. The building is well located and is in good condition. There are many Norwegians in this part of the city. The Sunday School and Ladies' Aid are maintained, but there is no pastor and at the present time the congregation could not support one.

It would be necessary to provide the full salary in order to place a missionary on this field.

FINNISH DEPARTMENT (THE)

The work in Duluth, Minnesota, was marked during the year by the recognition of the church as a member of the local association, the ordination of Rev. William Hokkanen, and his subsequent removal to Astoria, Oregon. Rev. Alexander Muhonen has been in charge since the middle of October. Recently certain difficulties have arisen. The Finnish Lutheran Church is reorganizing and developing its work very materially. The English Lutheran Church, whose building has been rented for evening services by the Finnish congregation, now wants to use its own plant, but the Finnish people have not been able to make any arrangements for a meeting place and may not be able to make a satisfactory one. In the meantime, Mr. Muhonen is attempting to develop work in outside places.

Mr. Hokkanen has taken up the work in Astoria successfully, but the meetings are not so largely attended as they have been at times in the past. He is supplying two stations in Washington also, one of them Naselle, which has an organized church of thirty-two members.

The church in Seattle, Washington, has been very much affected by removals from the city and other causes. It has been reorganized and the pastor, Rev. Ellis Koven, is expecting new members to come into the church and feels that the changes have been for the better.

During the past year, Reedley, California, has been recognized in the local association, and the church at Winlock, Washington, has been organized and recognized as a Congregational church.

There are now eight Finnish churches under the direct care of the Home Missionary Society, and services are held in seven other regular preaching places and at many occasional points. The total church membership is 169, and the Sunday School membership 297.

GERMAN DEPARTMENT (THE)

During the year 1921, nine churches were organized. They were Alamota, Kansas; Westerville and Farmer, Washington; Earlimart, California; Alpena, South Dakota; Glencoe, Minnesota; Yuma and Sedgwick, Colorado; Casper, Wyoming. All give promise of future usefulness. The church at Biola, California, was reorganized, and the parish at Medina, South Dakota, has come to self-support.

Vacant pulpits are not numerous. The lack of men, which has been keenly felt heretofore, is not now apparent. The majority of the pastorless churches will be cared for when the unusually large graduating class of the Redfield Theological School is ready for work. It might be said, in this connection, that the work could be greatly enlarged if the money with which to do it were available.

The Canadian churches, the first of which were called into being less than ten years ago through the urgent appeals of the Russian Germans over the line,

are growing and doing well. They number twenty-four churches and five missions. The German churches in the United States and the Canadian Congregational Union undertook their support on a fifty-fifty basis. They are without a Superintendent at present, but it is hoped the vacancy will soon be filled.

About six months ago the German churches were confronted by another problem. A most urgent call came from four churches in the Argentine Republic which had grown weary of the quarrels between Synods. They asked the German churches in the United States to send some sort of denominational recognition to one of their number, a man of piety and a teacher, in order that he might serve them in a pastoral capacity. Just what the outcome will be remains to be seen. It is clearly a Macedonian call, as was that from Canada, and it cannot be denied that the answer to the latter appeal has been fully justified.

The partial and total crop failures in some parts of the West have been a cause of much perplexity. They have made it necessary for hitherto self-sustaining churches to appeal for aid, and the great slump in the prices of farm products has also adversely affected the missionary gifts of the German organizations.

In addition, there has been an appeal from the famine-stricken districts of the Volga, made by the blood relations of the constituency. In spite of the adverse conditions at home, and the fact that generous contributions have been made to the sufferers in China and to the Near East Relief up to January 1st, some \$125,000 was contributed as well as many food drafts. The Volga Relief Association was organized in Portland, Oregon, with branches at Fresno, California; Lincoln, Nebraska; Windsor, Colorado; and Chicago, Illinois. The supervision and distribution of these gifts have been in charge of two representatives of the German churches, a pastor and an able layman.

The membership of the German churches is near the 20,000 mark, and is gathered into about 250 churches. In spite of the practical cessation of immigration this membership is growing through natural channels. When the Volga famine sufferers find it possible to come to this country, they are likely to do so in large numbers. The Sunday Schools have an approximate enrollment of 15,000, and there are 3,500 in the young people's societies. According to the last Year Book, the gifts of the German churches amounted to \$68,815 for the twelve months.

The wise counsel and generous help of the Superintendent Emeritus, Dr. Eversz, is still given to the department whenever possible. A readjustment has been made by which Rev. John Hoelzer, the efficient General Missionary, now located in Denver, has oversight of a much larger territory in the West than was previously the case. Rev. Gottfried Graedel, the Pacific Conference missionary, who covers the north coast, continues generously to give his valued services without pay, organizing and supervising churches, looking after them and locating men. He, too, is a great help in the general work.

IDAHO (NORTHERN)

Northern Idaho was served by four missionaries and one social service Bible worker during the year just closed. Three more men—men of superior qualifications—are needed for this territory.

During three months of summer service, Mr. Westwood Wallace, a student at Union Theological Seminary, rallied the people of Hope and Kootenai to the point where they would have given him almost entire support had he been at liberty to accept their call. This is remarkable when it is taken into consideration that earlier in the year they would promise nothing for the minister's salary.

A man will be needed for Deary and Avon about the first of June.

IDAHO (SOUTHERN)

It is not possible to report much progress in the way of numerical growth in this district. Not only was there a failure in crops in many sections, but even when crops were obtained marketing was possible only at a serious loss. As a result the home missionary work was rendered exceedingly difficult during the year 1921. Many communities suffered losses in population, and the people who remained were unable to raise sufficient money to carry on the work. Testimony should be given concerning the heroic missionaries who continued their labors under adverse conditions. In one of the fields, and this case is typical of a number, the pastor received no salary from the church for six or seven months, and had it not been for home missionary aid, supplemented by his garden, he would have been unable to remain at his post. The situation demands that the denomination hold on in these difficult places, for better times and new people are certain to come.

One of the outstanding pieces of work during the year was the erection of a modern rural church at New Plymouth, under the leadership of Rev. Clayton S. Rice. A church work is planned in the new irrigation community of Hammitt. The congregation at Bruneau has provided a new parsonage for their pastor, who is doing a fine work in this isolated pioneer field thirty miles from the railroad.

Rev. J. E. Ingham, the general missionary in this section, has been untiring in his efforts to minister to the churches and outstations. His work has entailed hundreds of miles of travel.

Southern Idaho is facing the new year sincerely hoping that the period of depression is past. New irrigation enterprises will be developed, and this will mean the opening of new fields, in addition to the strengthening of work already in hand.

ILLINOIS

There were fewer pastorless churches in Illinois at the close of 1921 than has been the case for many years. Some down-state churches, out in the hills of "Egypt" and on the fertile prairies of the corn belt, which have not functioned in a decade or more, are now moving forward rapidly under strong pastoral oversight.

The personnel of our ministry is growing in strength, and new opportunities are beckoning to certain churches in districts which seem providentially pre-empted for Congregationalism. The First Church of Champaign, into which the State Conference has put \$40,000 of invested funds, is already demonstrating the inadequacy of its present building for the Sunday services of worship, at which students predominate, and there is under earnest consideration the establishing

of a Congregational Foundation at this strategic site, on the border of the campus of the rapidly-growing State University.

A study in comparative statistics relative to pastors' salaries in the year 1914 and 1920 reveals that a group of 193 churches increased the salaries of pastors an average of fifty-five per cent. Thirty of this group increased salaries on an average of 141 per cent.

In the matter of receipts 1921 was a banner year for the Conference.

Two of the aided churches are in Peoria and they are assisted by the City Missionary Society of that place. A significant thing in connection with the appeals for aid down state is that churches of medium strength in the rural districts which have never turned to the Conference before, have found it necessary to do so in this period of economic stress.

The Conference's clearly-defined policy of investing money much more generously in strategic locations in missionary-aided city churches is justifying itself. For instance, Dupon has burned its mortgage, bought lots for the building of a parsonage, renovated the church auditorium, is building an addition thereto, has reached its apportionment, and increased its membership forty per cent.

Plymouth Church, Springfield, has completely renovated its parsonage and remodeled its auditorium, under which there is now a commodious basement. This cost \$10,500, of which \$2,000 was advanced by the Church Building Society and \$2,000 by the State Conference. Half the pastor's salary is paid by the Conference.

Bloomington is another field where a large investment is yielding worthy dividends. The church membership has more than doubled, the Church School has increased 500 per cent., the apportionment has been overpaid, and the church is desirous of reaching self-support.

Westville is functioning very effectively. Some of its ministries are a public library, a kindergarten, clubs for young people, and classes in English and naturalization. A group of Hungarians meets regularly in this church.

Gordon Memorial of Moline is situated in the heart of a rapidly-growing section of the city, and is the only church in this large territory. At least \$20,000 is available for building purposes from the estate of Daniel Gordon, for many years a deacon in First Church. So rapid has been the growth of this church and its Church School, as well as of the various auxiliary societies, that the present building is entirely inadequate. Plans for a thoroughly modern, well-equipped plant are well under way.

INDIANA

Of the thirty-six churches in Indiana six have received aid in paying the salaries of their pastors and in the counsel and support of the Home Missionary Society. These churches represent city work, suburban work, country-town work, and colored work. The city work has been done among people clustered around the factories—people who have recently passed through a most trying time. The suburban work takes in fields upon which the city has encroached and where organizations formed will eventually become the second or third churches of the city. The country work deals with small centers where development is slow, but where the work is much needed.

In the state at large, building projects, or rebuilding, were carried out at Plymouth Church, Terre Haute; Union, Indianapolis; at Whiting; and at the colored church in East Chicago. The Larger Parish plan was tried on the Marion-Fairfax field, the Gary-Miller field, and in the Angola-Lake Gage-Jamestown field, with gratifying results.

The reports from the state indicate a substantial increase in membership, in Sunday School enrollment, and in additions to the young people's societies. The membership of the six missionary churches numbers 545, but they minister to more than 2,000 people. The ingathering by these churches shows an increase of eleven per cent., which is not exceeded by the larger self-supporting churches.

Two of the most satisfactory achievements of the year's work was the experiment of a "Denominational Day" in the city and the holding of the State Conference over Sunday. On the "Denominational Day" every church in the city was ministered to by some denominational representative. A national representative, two representatives of the Woman's Boards, and the Superintendent united with the city pastors in putting on a most valuable program. The holding of the State Conference at the week end enabled business men to be present at its sessions. Special meetings for men and women were arranged for Sunday afternoon and a special rally for young people at the vesper hour. These meetings were heartily approved, and the same plans will be followed in 1922.

IOWA

The year 1921 is not outstanding by reason of any noteworthy achievement which can be reported statistically. It may, however, be considered important in the strong, steady and sanely optimistic outlook which has characterized the churches generally in the face of most unfavorable conditions. While the financial depression has been felt everywhere, agricultural areas like Iowa have suffered heavily through deflation of values. The land speculation which preceded the present depression has made the drop in values even more oppressive. Yet through all this stress the churches have shown a remarkable hopefulness of spirit, have made normal membership gains, and have revealed a disposition to maintain the standard of giving reached the previous year.

Being an agricultural state there are within its borders a considerable number of rural and semi-rural churches. In most of them the membership is not large enough to sustain the work on a high level of efficiency. With the constant lure of the more populous centers, and the increasing facilities for transportation over improved roads, the devitalizing of the rural church is going on, and its existence grows more and more precarious. The fields that are spiritually vital will survive by reason of their effective service to the community. Others will probably vanish because their work is done. Fields hitherto self-supporting will require missionary aid in order to command the required leadership.

On the basis of the enlarged apportionment, few churches reached their full quota in 1921. A large number of organizations came to the end of the year having attained from sixty to eighty per cent. of what was expected, while a larger number reached the half-way mark. Taking all circumstances into consideration, however, the churches of Iowa have reason to be pro-

foundly grateful for what was accomplished in the last twelve months. In the matter of missionary giving 1920 was the banner year for the state. Including the Emergency Fund \$105,000 was raised for the eleven objects on the apportionment. The benevolences for 1921 approximated that figure. The receipts for the Home Missionary Society were the largest since the apportionment plan was adopted, and that in spite of the fact that the percentage for home missions was reduced from twenty-eight to twenty-one per cent. The expenditures were also the largest in the history of the state work, amounting to \$24,000. Of this amount \$18,295 was spent within the state, and \$6,205 went to The Congregational Home Missionary Society—the largest contribution Iowa has made to it on the present percentage basis.

The Young People's Summer Conference is a new feature in the work, and the first venture in this direction, which was made last July, proved so successful that its repetition is called for again this season. The Midwinter Fellowship Conference, of five days' duration, afforded the ministers of the state an opportunity for intellectual and spiritual stimulus—an opportunity which is being used to advantage.

A number of new men have come into the state, and they are giving a good account of themselves. The churches are better manned than has been the case for many years. A few men are needed for some of the smaller fields and for some important home missionary churches. The work among the students at the tax-supported schools—Ames, Iowa City, and Cedar Falls—is well sustained, and is showing encouraging results. In fact, pastors and churches generally are facing the responsibilities of the new year bravely, in the expectation of keeping up the longer stride in missionary giving. "Ten cents per member per week" is our slogan for the benevolence budget.

KANSAS

During the year 1921 twenty-six churches were supplied with pastors from points outside the state or from business or professional life. In the same year Kansas lost twelve pastors to other states.

One aided church assumed self-support and another will come to self-support on April 1. Thirteen of the seventeen home missionary churches report 319 persons as having been received into membership during the year just passed, 183 on confession. These churches contributed \$4,000 on the benevolence quota.

The total expense of carrying on the activities of the Conference was approximately \$15,000. The sum of \$1,158 was forwarded to the Home Missionary Society, and \$21,000 was handled through the state office for the various benevolent societies.

With the aid of the Secretary of Religious Education three Young People's Conferences were held during the summer. This work will be continued in 1922, with the addition of a General Workers' Conference, to be held at Twin Mounds Park the last week in August.

In view of the importance of the young people's work, a day has been added to the length of the Annual Conference. This will give time to discuss the Church School and phases of young people's activities.

Rev. J. W. Logan, pastor-at-large, has been caring for needy fields in the

state, and his work is producing substantial results. A second pastor-at-large, who is also in the employ of the Sunday School Extension Society, is giving his time to work in the smaller fields. The churches are taking hold of their work with purpose and enthusiasm. It is not unusual to receive a report announcing that from twenty to fifty have been received into church membership. The outlook for 1922 is full of hope.

MAINE

The year 1921 may be written as having been, on the whole, a good one for the work in Maine. The gain in membership was 333, the largest increase since 1917. The additions on confession were 886 and by letter 766. The names of four churches were dropped from the roll, two of them being merged into other churches and so creating no real loss. The other two were small organizations located in sections where the character of the population had entirely changed. In one case, the old residents had been superseded by Polish people.

In the aided churches the additions were 209, or just one-eighth of the whole. The number of churches aided during the year was eighty-six, and in addition seventeen points where there are no organized churches were given regular services. There were eighty-three pastors and other workers who gave 376 months of service. The membership of these aided churches is 2,985, and that of the Church Schools 4,249.

There has been an increased interest manifest in the Church Schools, which last year had an enrollment of 23,071, or an increase of 804 over the previous year. This is distinctly encouraging. The young people's organizations show an increase of 475 in membership.

Financially, there was a steady increase manifest. The home expenses were \$31,191 larger than in 1920, and the value of church property \$34,350 greater. Legacies reported amounted to \$25,357, eighteen churches being beneficiaries. The individual amounts ranged from fifty dollars to \$10,000.

Figures as to benevolences are not yet available, and so it is not possible to do more than speak of the "indications." These are full of encouragement. The Woman's Board and the Woman's Home Missionary Union both report much the best year in all their history, while the home missionary receipts, included in the apportionment and leaving out special gifts for the Congregational World Movement, were \$2,414 larger than in 1920, and the largest in the memory of anyone now connected with the State Conference.

The outlook is encouraging as regards men, although there are still too many vacant pulpits.

The work among non-English-speaking peoples is not large, but it has been well-sustained, with the exception of the Italian Mission, which has suffered severely on account of the inability to secure a pastor. There are three promising Finnish churches and two Scandinavian organizations, all of which have church buildings, one of them not yet completed.

An interesting mission is sustained among the Greeks. The pastor of one of the English-speaking fields is a Greek, and the two churches he serves release him for work among his people one full week each month. He follows a regular schedule, and seven cities are visited during a year.

MASSACHUSETTS

Only the work of the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society is included in this report, for the Society maintains its separate organization as distinct from the Conference, though the relations between the two bodies are intimate and cordial.

The churches of the commonwealth have continued their loyal support of the Massachusetts Society. Its receipts from living donors have been in excess of those of former years, overbalancing a serious shrinkage in legacy receipts.

The work of our missionaries among immigrants and native-born, in city and country fields, has brought encouraging results. Accessions, both on confession of faith and by letter, have exceeded those of each of the three preceding years. One Finnish church, organized during the year, has been admitted to the Congregational fellowship and has completed a house of worship. An English-speaking church has been organized as a Union church not asking Congregational fellowship. It has been able to erect a portable building. The Congregational church for colored people in Boston, after twenty-six years of struggle in rented property, has purchased a church house centrally located. The colored church at Brockton has made advantageous exchange of properties, securing a location much better suited to its work.

Ministries to the Congregational students of the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst, comprising almost forty per cent. of the total enrollment, have been undertaken by the Society in coöperation with the local churches.

The Boston Seaman's Friend Society, embarrassed by the shrinkage of contributions on account of the pressure of the apportionment upon the churches, received substantial assistance from the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society for its fiscal year closing April 30th, 1921. A smaller grant has been made for the next year, pending the negotiations for the care of its work under a special apportionment for the six New England states.

The Woman's Home Missionary Association of Massachusetts and Rhode Island has coöperated most faithfully in the support of the workers assigned to it, and in the provision of missionary boxes for the homes of the pastors.

The Congregational Church Union of Boston and the Worcester City Missionary Society have maintained their standards of service in the department of aid for buildings and equipment.

The Congregational Union of Springfield, by arrangement with the Massachusetts Society, directs the work of home missions in that city and has had a successful year.

MICHIGAN

Fifty-nine missionaries have been in commission during the year, rendering a total of 522 months of service. Thirty-six have ministered to a single congregation, and twenty-three to two or more. One church—Eau Claire—has been organized with a membership of seventy-nine. The membership of aided churches totaled 3,881. The additions to aided churches on confession were 370, by letter 204, the total amounting to 574. Pilgrim Church, Detroit, came to self-support.

The churches throughout the state have moved steadily toward three goals: The Congregational World Movement, Parish Evangelism, and Religious Educa-

tion. The Every Member Canvass has become an established method of raising funds, both for home expenses and benevolences. The churches are now giving about two and a half times as much as before the advance began.

Pastors generally are acting as their own evangelists. Special work throughout the Lenten season has resulted in large ingatherings on Easter. Additions have been in excess of ten per cent. of the membership.

Religious Education has been stressed with marked results in the Bible Schools and young people's societies. An increasing number of young people are offering themselves for various forms of Christian leadership.

Salaries have been largely increased. A better type of ministers is available. Vacancies are very few. The spirit and condition of the churches throughout the state are generally good.

MIDDLE ATLANTIC DISTRICT (THE)

The Middle Atlantic District is divided into three parts by virtue of geographical, commercial and social distinctions. There is Pennsylvania, with its mines, great cities, and rural spaces; the District of Columbia, with its shifting population so greatly influenced by political changes; and cosmopolitan New Jersey, whose churches are largely composed of an energetic, progressive commuter population. While the churches of the district work in harmony no closely-knit organization is possible.

During the year thirty-five missionaries rendered more than 370 months of service, ministering to forty churches, three more than were reported last year. These churches have a membership of 3,418, and during 1921 received 313 into their fellowship, 260 on confession of faith. This is a substantial gain over last year. The churches maintain thirty-six Sunday Schools, with an enrollment of 3,764. Owing to the delay incident to developing the new accounting system, it is not possible to give exact figures for the contributions of the churches of the district to the Home Missionary Society. They approximate \$19,000, being an increase over last year of \$2,700.

The District of Columbia

Cleveland Park is still the only missionary church in the District of Columbia. Its growth is steady, but will be much more rapid when the congregation moves into the new building. There are now ninety-six members and a Sunday School having an enrollment of 168. The churches of Washington gave almost \$2,200 for home missions during the year, an increase of about \$200.

Maryland

For various reasons, no one of the three churches in Maryland which are accustomed to receive aid made application during 1921. It was necessary to yoke two of these churches, one was supplied by a minister of another denomination, and one became too weak to support a pastor. A student worker did good work with this organization during the summer vacation.

New Jersey

During 1921 ten missionaries served ten New Jersey churches an aggregate of 117 months. These churches have a membership of 925. There are ten Sunday Schools, with an enrollment of 1,029. There were 153 persons received into church fellowship, 130 on confession of faith. It is a very encouraging gain. The New Jersey churches contributed a little more than \$14,000 for home missions, an increase of \$3,000.

Ventnor Community Church is pressing toward the erection of its new plant. This organization and the young church at Hackensack have come to self-support. Waverly Heights Church, Jersey City, took in sixty-three new members during the year, fifty-nine on confession of faith.

Pennsylvania

Rev. Harland F. Gould began work as General Missionary for Pennsylvania April 1, 1921. A result of his labors is seen in the increase of the number of churches from twenty-two to twenty-six, served by nineteen missionaries, and in the fact that eight missionaries are serving two churches each. These nineteen missionaries have rendered 218 months of service. The membership of the missionary churches is 2,278, and their Sunday Schools enroll 2,435. During the year 137 persons were received into these churches, 123 on confession. The churches of Pennsylvania contributed about \$2,275 to home missions in 1921.

Virginia

Only two churches in Virginia sought missionary aid in 1921. They were served by two missionary pastors an aggregate of twenty-three months. Their combined membership is 119, and their Sunday Schools enroll 132. Eleven were added during the year, seven on confession of faith.

MINNESOTA

The past year has been a successful one for the churches of Minnesota. It is especially gratifying to note that but few organizations have been pastorless and that the state has never had more efficient leadership. The ministers, for the most part, are well-trained, progressive, devoted to their work, and loyal to the interests which require close coöperation for denominational success.

The benevolence contributions on the apportionment exceed the highest record ever made by more than \$25,000. The missionary work has been prosecuted with zeal, although it has been almost entirely of an intensive character. Sixty-nine mission churches and stations have been cared for by forty missionaries, whose service totaled 400 months. Sixty-eight Sunday Schools are also cared for by these workers.

There is great opportunity for an extensive missionary program in Minnesota. Slowly but gradually, northern Minnesota is developing. Many communities in that section are without adequate religious service. With continued prosperity, Congregationalism should be able to do a great work in this state in the years to come.

MISSOURI

Missouri is a state of magnificent distances. From Honey Creek Church, in the northeastern part of the commonwealth, to Texarkana, Arkansas, the Superintendent travels a distance as great as that from the border of Maine across seven states to the District of Columbia. In Missouri there is one Congregational church to about 1,000 square miles of territory.

Missouri is wonderfully rich in respect to natural resources. There is an abundance of coal, lead, iron, cotton, rice, wheat, lumber, fine railroad, and navigable rivers.

There are three types of Congregational churches within the state. First, there are a few that are strong in membership and giving ability; second, there are a number of missionary-aided fields; third, several churches vacillating between missionary sustentation and self-support. Among these are about ten per cent. of the organizations that have heroically struggled to self-support during the last four years.

At the meeting of the National Council in Kansas City, Missouri presented an enlarged denominational program. This program, as extended and adopted at Grand Rapids, called for \$50,000,000 in five years—\$10,000,000 for The Pilgrim Memorial Fund, \$20,000,000 for colleges and academies, and \$20,000,000 for our missionary boards.

When The Pilgrim Memorial Fund was launched, Missouri gave over \$1,000,000, or twenty-five per cent. more than her quota. Since then she has given \$40,000 to Iberia, and about \$600,000 has been raised for Drury, the Congregational college at Springfield. Missouri's numerical share would have been \$250,000. She has raised two and a half times that amount. A few years ago the State Conference was raising \$20,000 for missions. In 1921 she raised \$40,000 for missions and voted "to make every effort in 1922 to raise the aim to double that amount, \$80,000." Thus the Missouri Conference has already raised more than her per capita share of the above-mentioned \$50,000,000, and it is hoped that it will go thirty-three and a third per cent. "over the top."

Congregational Missouri has pledged to the denomination not only the cattle on her thousand hills but also a just portion of the zinc and coal of her mines, the cotton and corn of her countryside, the wheat of her western plains, and her sons and daughters as ministers and missionaries. Who was Alfred Snelling but a Missouri boy? Who are Harry Cotton and Herbert Loomis but Missouri-grown men? Many such honorable and sacrificial responses from Missouri bespeak our contribution to world-wide Congregationalism. Such are the gifts from the state which is the gateway to the Southwest, the state where the hustle of the North joins hands with the hospitality of the South—the "show me" state.

MONTANA

During 1921 there were 284 additions to the churches of the state on confession of faith and 143 by letter, making a total of 427. During 1920 the total additions numbered 302. The entire membership in 1921 totaled 2,193 as compared with 1,904 in 1920.

New additions to the ministry of the state during the twelve months of

1921 were Rev. George M. Miller, Billings; Rev. V. V. Loper, Great Falls; Rev. F. E. Carlson, Helena; and Rev. H. H. Phillippi, Glendive.

During the early months of the year evangelism was emphasized by the sending out of literature, by going to the churches and laying before them the plans for a campaign of evangelism, by holding institutes, and by sending out literature from Congregational headquarters.

"A Religious Education Month" was observed in the fall, in which the Superintendent visited each church and Church School in the state in the interests of better Church Schools. This evidently had its affect, for it is a notable fact that ninety per cent. of the new members taken into the churches during the year were from the Church Schools.

Church institutes, with sessions lasting from three to eight days, were held in many places, and have resulted in two new church organizations (Springfield and McLeod), the reorganization of the church at Plains and accessions in many places. A little forethought, a little earnest prayer, a few days of hard, well-directed work, and soul-winning records are broken. A program of Christian work was held up to one community after another, and the people responded.

In the fall of 1921 the entire state was covered with Congregational institutes, in which not money was urged so much as church efficiency. The same appeal was made to each church visited, "Strengthen your own church; only so can you do your share in the financing of the great missionary enterprises of the denomination."

The increase of nearly 2,000 in the enrollment of mission Sunday Schools is to be explained in large part by the number of such schools established during the year. Four or five of these are the direct result of the work of two college students sent out by the Sunday School Extension Society.

The work of two missionaries has been notable. Rev. John Duncan, who has been at Coalwood (more than sixty miles from the railroad) for six or seven years, is doing a remarkable piece of work. The same is true of Rev. E. E. Clark, who has built up the Musselshell Parish on his own initiative. He has the oversight of seven Sunday Schools. He keeps his own car, receives \$300 a year missionary aid, and gets a total salary of \$1,500. His method of work is unique. He does not hold services in schoolhouses but in ranch houses. He visits the majority of his outstations on week days and evenings, and has the active assistance of the ranch men of the community in getting together his audience for each meeting.

In regard to church buildings, there were gratifying results. A fine new church has been erected at Judith Gap, and new houses of worship have also been put up at Pompey's Pillar and Westmore. The congregation at Hedgesville has begun to build, and the University Church at Missoula is about to start on the erection of a new temple of worship. This is a very excellent showing in a year of economic depression.

Perhaps the most extraordinary institution in the state is the University Church at Missoula. With the assistance of Rev. Hiram B. Harrison, special representative of the Church Extension Boards, this work is being shaped up remarkably well, and the Conference expects that with the generous aid of the Home Missionary and Church Building Societies this important organization,

which will care for the religious training of the future leaders now studying at the State University, will be a pronounced success.

NEBRASKA

During the past year Nebraska has sought to coöperate with the national leaders in carrying out the various lines of work suggested by them. Under the leadership of Dr. W. A. Tyler, the Associate Superintendent, in coöperation with the Committee on Evangelism, the full Congregational program was put on with vigor and efficiency at the very beginning of the year. Educational campaigns were organized to bring to the churches definite information along the lines of missionary effort, educational training, evangelism, stewardship, and recruiting for Christian leadership. A well-attended and successful general conference of pastors from all parts of the state was held at Lincoln, followed by associational meetings in each of the nine local associations. The programs for these gatherings were carefully prepared by Dr. Tyler, and the meetings proved interesting and profitable for all in attendance.

A vigorous evangelistic campaign was conducted by the pastors and churches preceding Easter, with the result that our Easter ingathering showed, from the sixty-six churches reporting, a total of 1,267 additions, 928 on confession of faith. Sixteen churches, some of them without pastors, showed an increase of over twenty-five per cent.

Financially the year has been a difficult one in which to carry out definite plans. Our State Conference adopted the full quota assigned Nebraska, \$120,000, and in order to provide for our educational institutions without making a separate canvass, put all in one budget, thus bringing the total up to \$200,000. This amount was just five times greater than the budget for former years, thus requiring the apportionment for each church to be raised in a corresponding manner.

Soon after the adoption of this increased budget, the financial stringency developed, making it difficult for some of the churches to provide even the ordinary running expenses, to say nothing of attempting to raise the larger apportionment. The situation would have been far more serious had it not been for uncollected Congregational World Movement pledges made the preceding year. Some of these pledges were collected from time to time, which enabled the treasurer to make a better report at the end of the year than was thought possible earlier in the season.

Through the vigorous and tactful efforts of Rev. C. G. Murphy, the last twelve months show the most successful results in young people's work of any in recent years. Several of the local associations had well-attended and interesting young people's sessions as a part of the program for their annual meetings. A summer assembly was held in June, at which 125 were enrolled, and a program was carried through so successfully that all present went home full of enthusiasm and many pledged themselves to attend next year and bring others with them. A most excellent half day's program was also provided for young people in connection with the state meeting in October. This proved very successful and 150 young people were in attendance.

Nebraska was represented at the National Council by fourteen delegates.

The annual State Meeting, held at Crete, celebrated in a worthy manner the fiftieth anniversary of the church and Doane College organizations. This meeting was made especially strong by the presence of Secretary Charles E. Burton, who led the devotional hour each day, and furnished, in addition, several carefully-prepared and interesting addresses which added greatly to the practical value of the whole program.

Although 1921 was a hard year, especially for churches in the rural districts, the year closed without debt and with larger additions to church membership than usual. It is expected that the new year will show as great, or greater, gains and that a much larger percentage of the apportionments will be raised.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Twenty-six new ministers came into the state during 1921. Strategic pulpits like those at Hanover; Church of Christ, Dartmouth College; the church at New Hampshire College, Durham; Franklin Street, Manchester; and Laconia are filled with strong men who promise effective leadership. There were fewer vacant pulpits in the state at the close of 1921 than at any one time for many years.

Financial aid was given to forty-one churches and one independent mission, including three churches not recently on the list. One came to self-support during the year and one new church was organized.

Extensive repairs were made at Concord, First and Andover, East. Penacook secured a fine new parsonage. New organs were installed as memorial gifts at the Church of Christ, Hanover, and at Newport.

One interesting new feature was added to the annual meeting of the Conference in the form of a Young People's Rally. This included a banquet, special addresses, and a pageant, entitled, "The Striking of America's Hour," which was produced by the young people of the churches at Dover and Somersworth.

For several years past, the Ministers' Institute has been held in connection with the Annual Conference. In 1921, it was given a date all its own. The retreat was held early in September at Geneva Point, a beautiful place on Lake Winnepesaukee. About seventy per cent. of possible available pastors were present. Three days of delightful fellowship were enjoyed, and spiritual appeal was received under the leadership of Dean Brown of Yale, Dr. Richard Roberts, and Dr. J. Percival Huget. This is quite the best thing for the morale of the ministry that has been done in New Hampshire for years.

From the returns now on hand, there is reason to believe that the churches of the state made a substantial gain in membership during the year and that they have quite maintained the previous year's unusual record in benevolences.

NORTH DAKOTA

As a home missionary state North Dakota stands in need of assistance in order to maintain its church work. For forty years the home missionary efforts have been directed along the lines of aggressive extension.

New churches have been organized, frequently as the outgrowth of Sunday Schools, to meet the needs of the new settlers. It has been the natural line of progression. Of the 230 churches reported in the last Year Book, all except two or three have been planted or fostered by the Church Extension Boards. Many of them, however, are weak organizations.

The situation at present is rather critical. In some ways the financial stress that involves the whole country has been more severe in this state than in many others. Farming conditions in the western section have been intensified by several years of poor crops. The people are gradually adjusting themselves to changes in regard to diversified farming, but it will be several years before such adjustment is complete. People who have loyally supported the church heretofore have lost money and are in debt. It will take five years of good crop conditions to enable them to get even with the world. Men have bought seed grain and given the county liens on their land as security for it, and then the harvest does not produce enough to pay for the seed. When this experience has been repeated for a few years, the liens against the land keep increasing, with added interest, and the church work suffers.

In many communities where a fairly good organization has been established, the changed conditions have compelled the constituency to move out. Others move in, and in certain localities the newcomers are Catholics or Lutherans, and as they increase in number the Congregational church becomes weaker. This does not always mean that the money invested has been a mistake or that the organization is a failure. It does mean, in many cases, that these churches have served their day and that it will be wise to close them, a very difficult thing to do when one considers that the Congregational church is very frequently the only English-speaking one in the community, and that if support is withdrawn the children of its members will be reared without access to church services in the only language they can understand.

Another difficulty in the state work is that it is hard to find men willing to undertake work in these small churches when there are larger and more concentrated fields appealing to them, where the same number of people would be grouped in a single organization.

North Dakota has a large number of churches that would be a credit to any state. There are also churches where it will be necessary to stand by in order to insure their future welfare. Large investments have been made in them and aid must be given them for a number of years. There are other places where new church buildings and parsonages are necessary if the work is to be maintained. Some of them are losing ground every day solely because of lack of equipment. The people, in nearly every instance, are giving all they can to maintain services and keep things moving, but they need help from the outside in order to grow.

It is planned to make a close survey of all churches, endeavoring to discover the most strategic places and aid those that are likely to make greatest growth. An effort will be made to develop the larger parish idea in two different ways: In trying to build up around certain important

churches outlying points to which the church can minister and which in turn will become feeders to the church; and in temporarily grouping together churches even at considerable distance, in order that they may have the ministration of a strong man. It is also the intention to support strongly the important places where our work will have its greatest effect in reaching not only the communities concerned, but through educational institutions and other means, the largest number of people.

During 1921 there has been on the general staff of state workers a Superintendent, an Assistant Superintendent, a Pastor-at-Large, who served for eleven months, and an Associate Superintendent, who served four months. In addition, there was a full-time man who acted as Executive Secretary of the Pilgrim Victory Campaign and did considerable home missionary work, but whose salary and expenses were not charged to the Home Missionary Society.

OHIO

Ohio, like the rest of the country, has felt the burden of these reconstruction days. The work of the church has gone forward with even more success than in previous years, because the people have accepted the added responsibilities and discharged their duties in a great spirit of sacrifice.

Except in Cleveland, no new churches were organized during 1921. Point Place, Toledo, was reopened and started upon a splendid era of progress. Storrs Church, Cincinnati, was given new life, and Hamilton secured a most efficient pastor. Struthers Church, at Youngstown, completed a new parsonage and for the first time had the services of a settled pastor. The new Pilgrim Church at Toledo completed and dedicated its \$75,000 house of worship and is making rapid progress in many directions.

Twenty-nine churches and branches have been cared for. These churches represent a membership of 46,680, with a Sunday School enrollment of 6,007. There were added to the membership on confession 598, with 278 by letter, a total of 876. Notable increases in the membership of the aided churches in the state were: Toledo, Pilgrim, 106; Cincinnati, Plymouth, 102; Barberton, eighty; Steubenville, sixty-nine; Cleveland, East View, sixty-eight; Cleveland, Glenville, sixty-three.

The total amount received for all home missionary purposes was \$49,672, an increase of \$12,708 over the previous year, and this at a reduction of percentage from twenty-seven to nineteen.

A Pastor-at-Large was added to the staff of workers and is accomplishing notable results in caring for depleted organizations, reviving those that are *in extremis* and in special service in many of the stronger churches, very greatly to their upbuilding.

The churches of the state have enthusiastically supported all home missionary enterprises and have accepted them as part of their own great tasks.

OREGON

Notwithstanding the difficulties common to all parts of the country during the year 1921, this state is able to report progress along all lines. The benev-

olence receipts for the year show an increase of more than twenty-five per cent. over those of the preceding year. This is due partly to the organization of the State Conference on an effective basis whereby there has been developed a greater degree of coöperation in missionary effort.

There have been the usual number of changes in the pastorates. Thirteen resignations, involving nineteen churches, occurred during the year. Fourteen pastors accepted calls to work in the state.

Several church buildings have been erected and a number of others are in contemplation. Two new organizations have been effected, one in a fine residential district of Portland, and the other at Silverton, which was organized with a charter membership of ninety. A missionary pastor is opening a number of Sunday Schools and preaching stations in the southern part of the state.

The general workers in the state have rendered effective service during the year. Rev. Mark C. Davis maintained from seven to twelve preaching points, the number varying with the condition of the roads. Rev. George N. Edwards, field worker for the Sunday School Extension Society, and Rev. George Grey, who holds the same position for the Education Society, have given a part of their time to work of the Home Missionary Society.

RHODE ISLAND

Rhode Island is not strictly a home missionary state in the sense that there are settlements to be cultivated. The Protestant churches are overwhelmed by a vast cosmopolitan population. There is very little of what might be termed the rural field. The people are located in villages where manufacturing is carried on and where they are sure of employment. Churches of the Protestant faith seem to make little advancement with these alien peoples, and very little missionary work that is effective is done among them. In fact, during the past five strenuous years the small churches have had difficulty in maintaining themselves. Largely because of the shifting population three or four have been obliged to close entirely. Five Swedish churches, which came to self-support after receiving missionary aid for thirty years, have withdrawn from the denomination. More funds are being collected and spent upon the churches of the state than for many years. Parsonages have been secured and the church plants are being enlarged or improved. The total of membership is being maintained and the churches are contributing loyally to denominational benevolences.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN DISTRICT (THE)

The year 1921 differed so little from the two or three which preceded it that this report is confined to a few outstanding features that have made the work very interesting. The whole Rocky Mountain region has been seriously affected by a financial slump that has meant the closing of the great mining camps at Bingham, Utah, and Creede, Silverton and other camps in Colorado. It has also been the cause of the greatly reduced speculation in oil and the drilling for wells in Wyoming. Because of the financial situation it was difficult to pass the high record of 1920 in the apportionment, and a greater expenditure of money was required on the missionary fields.

The problem of ministerial supply was relieved by the number of applicants who asked for work in the district. This made it possible to locate men with great care and will mean a raising of the standard for the entire section.

Rev. W. B. Dunn, who has worked for four years as General Missionary in Wyoming, resigned in December to take the pastorate of a Denver church. The entire field work of the district is now being done by the Superintendent and Rev. Ralph V. Hinkle, General Missionary, except for the summer work done by Rev. J. N. Hanes.

Colorado

The Colorado work has moved along with a steadiness that gives encouragement. While it has been necessary to close work in mining camps and appropriate larger amounts of money in agricultural sections, it has been possible to make a beginning in needy sections, namely, Colorow and Great Divide, the latter reporting its organization this year. In addition to these two opportunities for work along the Moffat Road, the Methodist property at Plateau City has been acquired, and Rev. L. M. Isaacs organized a Congregational church there in the fall of 1921.

Colorado churches made a splendid showing in accessions during the year, and the growing interest along these lines, as well as the willingness to co-operate with the Home Missionary Society as to Easter ingathering seems likely to become a permanent asset.

The most outstanding piece of work in the state is at Collbran and Montrose, where the wisdom of the Larger Parish Plan has been demonstrated. This has opened up an opportunity in Grand Junction, which, if accepted, will show even more interesting developments than the earlier enterprises.

Wyoming

The year's work in Wyoming was the best in a long period. There was an ample supply of missionary pastors, and one or two excellent additions were made in leading centers. Contributions from the state are increasing from year to year, and the organization work among women has made a distinct impression upon the churches in the way of missionary activity.

The outstanding feature of the missionary efforts in this state during 1921 was the organization of a church and Sunday School at Rock River which immediately came to self-support. This field is under the direction of Rev. Rowland Hamkin. He is also supplying the congregation at Medicine Bow.

Utah

There have been two changes in the Utah force during the year. Rev. Peter Simpkin resigned after over twenty years of service at Phillips Church, Salt Lake City, and the pastor at Provo, Rev. Ellis V. Kuhns, was called to a point in Colorado. Rev. Charles McCoard has taken up the work at Provo, and under the arrangement recently worked out by the Education Society and The American Missionary Association the Meno Trope legacy has been made

available. It is expected that work on the new buildings will be commenced soon and that the community effort which will be a continuation of the old Proctor Academy will be pushed forward.

The work of Miss Madeline Gile at Bountiful; Plymouth Church, Salt Lake City; Sandy; and Five Points, together with her profitable visits to other sections of Utah, is worthy of more than passing notice, as she has endeared herself to all our leaders in Utah, and has thus given strength to the general work in the state. We hope she will be able to give many years of service to these struggling churches.

SLAVIC DEPARTMENT (THE)

The Slavic Department has thirteen Czechoslovak churches and one Polish organization under its care. During the twelve months just passed they have raised for current expenses \$15,353, and for benevolences \$3,171, or about two dollars and ninety-three cents per member.

The Home Missionary Society aids in the support of eight of these churches. Three organizations in Cleveland and one in Chicago are cared for by the City Societies. The Bohemian Church of St. Louis now functions as an English-speaking church, and Silver Lake, Minnesota, and Begonia, Virginia, have become self-supporting. All are actively trying to evangelize their people, and to instill into them the principles of true Americanism. The process is largely educational, but it is permeated with a deep religious fervor. Statistics do not give all results, for the touch of these Slavic preachers puts into the lives of their people undercurrents of thought and impulse that are cultural in character, and registers rather in a trend of right living than in an open confession of the Protestant faith, although this is frequently evident in additions to the churches.

The Polish Church in Detroit

This church, whose membership in recent years has been made up of Poles, Slovaks, and Germans who speak the Polish language, has reorganized as a purely Polish church. Its program of work includes the usual preaching and religious services; also educational courses in the Bible, the English language and citizenship. Clubs, entertainments, stereopticon lectures, literary and dramatic exercises, summer picnics, etc., provide social contacts which help to promote friendship and good will among the people. The pastor has access to more than 200 Polish homes, and there is a growing interest in our type of Christian life and worship manifesting itself in this population of 180,000 Poles, a large part of which is uncared for by any denomination.

Prince George County, Virginia

There is one organization in Prince George County, Virginia, having two buildings and centers of worship—Begonia and Disputanta. There are also several preaching places cared for by the Congregational missionary. More and more Slavic settlers are coming into this region, and there are fine opportunities for both Slavic and English-speaking work. There should be another worker placed in this field.

Opportunities

New work could be taken up in Connecticut and South Dakota. In fact, opportunities for establishing churches among the Slavic peoples are opening up in all directions. The awakening of new and greater interest in Protestantism in Czechoslovakia is having its reaction on the people of that race in America. A spirit of inquiry is evident, and with proper leadership and instruction a large number of these people would come into the Congregational fold.

SOUTH CENTRAL DISTRICT (THE)

The figures for the four states of this district for the year 1921 show that forty-five missionaries served forty-seven churches and preaching stations, rendering 371 months of service. Fifty-two Church Schools are reported. Accessions numbered 392, of which 214 were on confession. The total membership of the aided churches was 2,716, and the enrollment of the connected schools 4,555.

Although the general depression was keenly felt, and there were thirty-four pastoral changes, about twenty pastoral settlements were made. Of churches able to call a pastor only five are unsupplied, three in Oklahoma and two in Texas, and there are excellent prospects for filling these pulpits. Eight churches made important property improvement, with one parsonage and one building gained. Evangelism has been successful and the district again bids for a place on the starred list in the Hand Book.

The figures from the last census "point a moral." The increase in the population of Oklahoma and Texas was 1,134,894, while that of the four states between Oklahoma and Canada was 312,221. For the four states of the Central South the increase was 1,452,850, or enough in excess of the entire population of the Dakotas to provide them with a city the size of Dallas and of New Haven, Connecticut. For the same period the increase in the five leading cities of Texas was 262,347, or more than the combined population of Omaha and Lincoln, while the building program of Dallas and Houston in 1921 reached the sum of \$41,000,000. These facts, and a host of similar ones, bid convincingly for the prospective adequate Congregational college in the district, and point to the potential enlightenment and civic, cultural and spiritual power of the days to come.

Four years ago Chickasha, Oklahoma, was a critical problem. Defeat was threatened. After three years of patient, effective labor by Rev. C. J. Kellner, came Rev. Samuel Pearson, who found a united, enthusiastic, forward-looking membership. A recent statement illustrates the steady growth during four years through the Church School:

The total attendance for 1918 was 1,845, and the average attendance forty-five. In 1919 the total attendance was 3,940, and the average attendance seventy-five. For 1920 the total attendance was 5,490, and the average 105, while in 1921 the attendance was 7,050, with an average of 135. The enrollment was 124, and the offerings amounted to \$423. The school is modern, well organized, with department heads and organized classes. The three Christian Endeavor Societies render fine service. The budget for 1921 was \$2,056, of which \$256 was for benevolences.

Harrison Avenue Church, Oklahoma City, renamed Park Church to fit its location in O'Neal Park, is working energetically for the double achievement of completing an adequate and noble sanctuary and building up a membership in a new community. Dr. Frank Hampton Fox is the leader. A team of twenty men canvassed with the pastor for "prospects" among the thousand families of the parish and helped to secure forty-five new members, while the constituency of both Church School and congregation is increasing.

Forth Worth, because of recent transitional experiences, has appealed for aid, but under the leadership of Rev. O. J. Read seems to be 100 per cent. stronger, both in church services and Bible School departments, than when he began work August 1st. A new Christian Endeavor Society disputed honors with the First Baptist Church in a city contest, and now has a membership of fifty. The congregation is united and harmonious, and a mission in North Fort Worth bids fair to develop into an important work in a large city district.

Dr. C. A. Riley closed seven years of hard and steady work on September 1st. He came to a nomadic group, with no property or certain place of meeting. He left the people with an attractive church building, well located, and a beautiful parsonage, the entire property worth upwards of \$35,000. In October Rev. M. O. Lambly assumed the leadership. He has won the confidence and affection of the congregation and has been provided with a car for pastoral ministry.

The port cities of Beaumont and Port Arthur are assuming commanding importance. The combined population would approach 70,000, and the recent shipping tonnage of these ports is greater than that of New Orleans.

Pastor Caughran and his group in Port Arthur probably exercise as much city influence as any similar group that can be found. A thorough remodeling of both church house and manse will equip them with excellent facilities, and they enter a second five-year period of this pastorate with increased prospects of success. At the same time Rev. Samuel Holden has opened work at Beaumont, and the chances for a strong organization in the near future are favorable.

The work of Rev. J. L. Smith at Dallas, Texas; of Rev. H. S. MacKenzie in the Panhandle of the same state; of Rev. W. A. Roberts at Lawton, Oklahoma; and Rev. D. D. Swinney at Jennings, Oklahoma, as well as that of many other devoted pastors is worthy of mention, and their faithful toil will bring deserved recognition in due time.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Many of the churches of South Dakota have had perplexing financial problems to solve during the past year, but in most cases they have succeeded in weathering the storm. Unfortunately, in some instances it was necessary to reduce the salary of the pastor. In other cases churches had to be temporarily yoked, and some organizations were obliged to depend upon supplies for their services. Eternal vigilance was imperative. However, disaster was averted, and the future seems to hold possibilities for advancement.

There are a number of significant points to be considered in relation to home missionary work in South Dakota. One is that of the 224 churches of the Congregational order there are ninety-seven places where the church of the

Pilgrim Fathers is the only English-speaking evangelical organization. This makes a total of 135 communities where the Protestant population is entirely dependent upon this denomination for religious services. There are seventy-eight English-speaking home missionary churches, and connected with them are thirty-eight outstations, a total of 116 places reached by missionary pastors. The elimination of any one of these home mission organizations would be a severe loss.

In considering the home missionary needs of South Dakota, it must be borne in mind that although the older section of the state was settled in the 'Eighties and 'Nineties, the country west of the Missouri River, comprising three-fifths of the state, was not settled (except for a limited section in the Black Hills) until 1900. The older portion of the state is now practically self-supporting, but the newer country must continue for some years to be a field for missionary effort. The men who have this work in charge have sought to plan wisely and in a statesmanlike way for the future. It has been the aim to establish churches in centers of promise, such as county-seat towns, places where the soil is good, and in places which give the largest promise of development. It has been the endeavor also to group work around important centers that there may be economy of administration and easy coöperation of pastors and churches.

There is now a network of churches whose future is assured, provided they can be properly cared for. They are receiving modest appropriations, the largest being made to points where some emergency or special circumstances, such as the initiation of new work or the erection of church buildings or parsonages, justify additional assistance temporarily.

Congregationalism in South Dakota can give proof of wise expenditure of missionary money. Note the import of the following statistics: There are Congregational churches in the seven largest cities of the state and in thirteen of the first sixteen; also in thirty-six of the sixty-four county-seat towns. In the number of churches and membership the denomination stands next to the Methodist Episcopal church, and is head of the Presbyterians and Baptists.

For the most part, the churches of the state had a prosperous year in respect to attendance and accessions. Several fields received an exceptional number of new members. The Sunday Schools flourished. Pastors are stressing Evangelism, Religious Education, the Pastor's Training Class, Week Day Bible Schools, Missions, Stewardship, and Missionary Education.

SOUTHEAST DISTRICT (THE)

The Problem

The oldest denomination in America is new and practically unknown in the old, historic South. People love it when they know it, and Congregationalism is keen on introductions.

The industrial crisis has been also a religious crisis. There is much poverty, distress, hunger. A state Superintendent writes: "As I have sat at the table with some of the people who love our work and the Kingdom, and have partaken with them of a meal which consisted of corn bread, field peas,

the peas without seasoning other than salt, and they have told me of their problems, it has been hard to refrain from tears."

Organization

Until recently Florida was the only state having a woman's organization. Now the women of the seven states which comprise the district are organized, and two State Unions were formed during the year just closed.

Readjustment in the field work was found necessary, and the following plan went into effect on April 1st: The Carolinas, Kentucky and Tennessee now constitute the North District, with Rev. F. P. Ensminger as Superintendent. Georgia and Alabama form the West District, of which Rev. Neil McQuarrie is Superintendent. Rev. J. F. Blackburn, recent Superintendent of Georgia, will be District Superintendent in the Southeast. A new Superintendent is being chosen for Florida, and large plans are being formulated for extension work in this rapidly-growing state.

The Congregational Advisory Board of the Southeast was organized in November, to unify and express the activities of the Extension and Education Board of the Southeast. This organization is functioning through Departments of Extension, Education, Publicity, Community Development, and Woman's Work. It is the agent of the Extension and Education Boards. Also, it will facilitate the present happy relations between leaders of colored and white work in the South.

Churches

Notable progress is being made by many churches, especially in the larger towns and cities. There are forward movements in the churches of Memphis, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Jacksonville, Daytona, West Palm Beach, Miami, St. Petersburg, Tampa, Winter Park, Key West, and others. The incoming peoples from the North and East will make possible the continuance of this steady development.

Institutions

Rollins and Piedmont Colleges face the financial crisis with courage and their future is full of hope. Thorsby Academy is doing its best work. Star Institute reports its best year. Atlanta Theological Seminary is adjusting its plans and curriculum to meet new conditions.

Community Development

Rev. J. M. Graham is a portable institution, a movable feast. He is the "Larger Parish" on wheels. He converts sluggish communities into vital ones, awakens churches, helps home missionary pastors, makes home missionary grants effective or unnecessary. Beginning in Alabama, his successful work is extending to Georgia and other states.

Work of the Extension Boards

The work of the Extension Boards in the South saves the denomination from undemocratic provincialism. It supports the great work of the American

Missionary Association for the Negro by a growing denominational fellowship of white churches. It accepts the challenge of the new South, with its rapid development in education and industry. It matches Congregational intellectualism in the North with the tropical religious ardor of the South. Much of value in our work in this part of the country cannot get into the Year Book, but it is written in the Book of Life.

SOUTHWEST DISTRICT (THE)

The joy of life which usually runs high in the Southwest, has been slightly modified by conditions the past year. The fountain head of its great natural resources has been dammed up and the stream has run dry. There are still millions of sheep in the upland pastures, but the outlay has been fifty-four cents more per sheep than the income. Wool there is aplenty, but the people have had to wear their old clothes. There are hundreds of thousands of cattle upon the thousand hills. Yet it costs the price of six hides to buy a pair of shoes, so the people have gone back to the cast-off shoes from the days before the war, and they are getting out at the toes.

The normal output of copper is greater than that of all the rest of the United States, but it remains in the ground, undug, unsmeltered and unsold.

There is better Egyptian cotton raised in the Southwest than in Egypt and better sea-island cotton than in the isles of the sea. It makes wonderful cord tires which the people cannot afford to buy, and beautiful fabrics which they cannot afford to wear.

And yet the Almighty has continued to paint for the inhabitants a billion dollar sunset every night, and to furnish a constant panorama of changing colors on mountain and plain. The air is still elixir, the sunshine health and cheer. Under these circumstances, it is almost impossible not to be optimistic. It is felt that in such a land lack of prosperity must be temporary. The people, therefore, laugh at slight inconveniences. Already they see Prosperity peeping around the corner with a grin on its face.

It cannot be denied that pastors and churches have had moments of gloom when they have seen the financial barometer fall or bidden farewell to some previously prosperous parishioner who was taking the train for Southern California. These moments, however, have been short and the people have been ashamed of them at that. They soon remember what and where they are, thank God and take courage.

Some churches approached the end of the year badly in arrears, but most of them braced up and made a fine finish. One organization in the cotton belt which seemed hopelessly behind about the middle of October, took a bracer of Arizona air, mixed with faith in God, and cleared off all indebtedness, including the year's installment to the Church Building Society on the parsonage, built a garage for the minister's "flivver," paid every cent of its apportionment for benevolence, and has next year's budget fully subscribed.

Another church in a copper town, where the mine and mill are closed, has managed to finance its work for the year and come out with a little money in the treasury. It reports the best year ever in all departments of its work.

The experiences of the year lead to the reflection that a little adversity may

be good for the soul. The call to sacrifice, when so put as to pierce the veneered surface of modern life, will still receive a resolute response. On the whole, it has been the best year which the churches of the Southwest have had. More than twenty-five per cent. has been added to the membership, and there has been a corresponding gain in efficiency and spiritual power.

SWEDISH DEPARTMENT (THE)

In the death of Rev. Fridolf Risberg, Superintendent of the Swedish Department for a number of years, these churches lost an interested and faithful friend. Since his death the Superintendency has devolved upon Rev. O. C. Grauer, already in charge of the Dano-Norwegian and Slavic Departments. Dr. Grauer has had this added responsibility for but a few months, so it is impossible to report in detail concerning the work of the entire year.

The following churches have been visited by the new Superintendent: Mankato, Kasota, and Little Falls, Minnesota; Glenwood City, Merrill, Tomahawk, Siren, Freya and Wood Lake, Wisconsin; Dubois, Ridgeway and Warren, Pennsylvania; and Dover and Plainfield, New Jersey.

Good work is done where the churches have competent leadership. There are many pastorless churches which, with good leaders, might develop significant work; but it is difficult to get pastors. There is now no Congregational Training School for Swedish ministers and the two schools frequented by the Swedes are Moody Institute and North Park College in Chicago, the latter supported by the Swedish Forbundet. There is a strong race consciousness in the Swedish people, and a movement for the preservation of Swedish culture in general, deriving its strength from many sources, is developing very strongly among them. Ecclesiastically, this movement finds expression in the Augustana Synod of the Lutheran Church and in the Forbundet, an association of free non-Lutheran Swedish churches.

It is from this non-Lutheran element that we must obtain our pastors, generally speaking, and since it is probably impossible, even if it were not unwise, to establish independent seminaries for language groups, it would seem we must depend upon the graduates of these schools in the main, encouraging them to take additional courses in such schools as the Union Theological College or others where they might get the added equipment that is needed in the work today. The developing race consciousness will probably drive the evangelical free church people together into a single body. It would seem wise, therefore, for us to aid in this unification of the free Swedish churches, taking, at the same time, all possible steps to hold them in fellowship with ourselves. In this way we should gain for our churches a better leadership than could otherwise be secured, and so exert a wider influence upon the entire body of the Swedish people in America.

VERMONT

In the fall a real effort was made to increase church attendance. Dr. E. H. Byington's leaflet, "Filling Empty Pews," was used as the basis, and the plan therein outlined was found to bring interesting results. The Baptist State

Superintendent, one of the Methodist Superintendents, and the Congregational State Secretary spent a week during the fall in touring the state in the interest of the movement. The number of churches which adopted the plan, while not large, was sufficient to afford the hope that another year a real dent can be made upon the appalling situation which now exists well nigh everywhere concerning regular church attendance. It may be that the time will come when it will be regarded as essential every fall to make a systematic endeavor to persuade men to sign up for coming to church in the same way they are now asked to pledge their financial support. The Christian message will not grip our American life until a larger number of our fellow citizens can be induced to hear it Sunday after Sunday.

Gratifying progress has been made in securing a higher quality of men for the aided churches, and the idea that men who serve such churches are, in their own thought, or in the estimation of others, to be condemned, is fast losing sway. This is due partly to a notable increase in salaries on the aided fields, and partly to a definite effort to have the aided fields regarded as particularly an opportunity and a challenge to which men might well aspire, rather than feel that they must undertake their care as a last resort.

In making up the budget for the year 1922 the Board of Directors has been able to effect a reduction of nearly \$4,000 in the appropriations to aided fields. Fourteen fields have been omitted from last year's list, and it is believed that most of them, if not all, can be kept off the list during the entire year. This was due in part to the efficient work of the Financial Secretary and Pastor-at-Large, and also to the fact that a deficit of about \$2,500 at the end of the year gave point to an appeal for churches to come to self-support.

In spite of the financial depression the contributions for 1921 seem to have kept pace with the remarkable record of 1920, which showed an increase in gifts to the apportionment and the World Movement of eighty-five per cent. over 1920 and 108 per cent. over 1919. In other words, the Congregational missionary work more than doubled in a period of two years. The effect upon the state work may be seen from the fact that the amount expended in 1918 was \$11,613.33, while the sum expended in 1921 was \$26,242.73. Going back a period of five years, the expenditures for state work have increased three and a half times.

Recently there has been a considerable renewal of discussion concerning the fact of, and the cause for, decrease of population in the state as a whole and in 186 out of its 240 towns. In connection with this discussion, it has been brought out that there are more native Vermonters outside the state than there are people of any other state except Nevada, and that if the net loss be reckoned at \$3,750 per person, the total financial loss caused by the removal of the 105,000 persons who have left the state, and whose places have not been taken by others, is \$393,000,000, while all the assessed property of Vermont is reported at \$185,000,000. In spite of figures such as these, it is plain that the state is neither decadent nor dying, when it is remembered how vitally the Congregational churches in recent years have responded to a forward-looking program and how splendidly they have engaged in it.

WASHINGTON

During 1921 twenty-three new men came into the state as pastors, two who had given up the pastorate returned to it, and three others have been welcomed into secretarial field work. Six students and three additional supplies were available, and for the most part were used in summer work. In all, there were thirty-six new workers. Two men have left the denomination, three have left their charges, five have left the state, and four have been removed by death. Nine fields, offering from \$1,200 and a house to \$2,000, are unsupplied.

The most important change which has taken place in the staff is the retirement of Rev. John H. Matthews, District Secretary of the Education Society. After ten years of service in this field he has returned to the pastorate. Rev. Fred Grey has been appointed as his successor.

The work in the Conference has been strengthened along related lines by the location of Rev. George N. Edwards at Walla Walla by the Sunday School Extension Society. Both Mr. Grey and Mr. Edwards will divide their time with Oregon and Northern Idaho.

In the northeastern part of the state Rev. W. C. Allen is giving his time exclusively to Sunday School extension. His painstaking, persistent, and kindly attention to neglected communities has already brought abundant fruit in the organization of new schools. The state is indebted to the Sunday School Extension and Education Societies for these reinforcements to its work. Without their efforts, progress in extension lines would be almost impossible.

Rev. A. B. Strong is giving his entire time to the Student Work. Rev. Charles D. Gaffney has labored in season and out with Sunday Schools, boys' camps, and discouraged churches. Associate Superintendent Pritchard has covered his large territory with careful attention to the details of the work, along with the ministry of encouragement and Sunday School supervision. The state is indebted to the big brother spirit of the Home Missionary and Education Societies in contributing one-half the support of these workers.

Increases and Evangelism

Encouraging increases over last year are a growth in Sunday School membership amounting to 1,547, with a total enrollment of a little over 19,000. The young people's enrollment increased almost 600, making a total of 2,500 in that group. The heaviest increase was in gifts to the various missionary societies, which totaled \$48,179. Increases on confession of faith amounted to 334.

In spite of the high cost of building, the greater cost in morals from inadequate equipment was so borne in upon six of the churches that important improvements and buildings were undertaken. In the spring Yakima dedicated a beautiful \$70,000 church of the New England type. The Swedish people of Aberdeen built and will pay for, during 1922, another \$19,000 building. Substantial improvements, totaling \$23,000, have been made at Everett, First, Lowell, Ferndale, Pasco, and Pilgrim, Lewiston.

There are forty-one commissioned home missionaries in Washington, being almost forty per cent. of the ministerial force. These men serve sixty-four fields. In the maintenance of the work \$24,247.43 has been expended. The pressing home missionary needs and the desirability of paying missionaries

promptly and keeping the state out of debt has led to the formation of a Century Band of over seventy-five members, and they guarantee to pay twenty-five dollars each, or such part thereof as may be needed to close the year free of debt.

There are sixty-five mission Sunday Schools not connected with any church, but under the supervision of our Sunday School missionaries and pastors.

In the fall an Every Church Fellowship visit was made in the interests of evangelism and missions, by teams of two or three ministers and workers, under the supervision of the moderators and recorders of the local associations. So satisfactory were the results that similar visits are being made by the women in the interests of the woman's work, the Sunday School chart plan and the Pilgrim Federation program.

WISCONSIN

The Daily Vacation Bible School

Under the general direction of the Rev. H. R. Vaughan, the Daily Vacation Bible Schools have been growing in favor and in numbers. Nine schools were conducted during the year 1921, covering a total of sixteen and a half weeks, with 690 pupils enrolled and forty-three teachers to give instruction. There seems no reason why the schools should not be successful everywhere. It is hoped that the time will come when a man of training, experience and devotion may be set aside to head up this important but long-neglected department of our Kingdom activities.

The Home Missions Council

Embarrassments have come to the work because of the lack of proper comity arrangements with other denominations and by the constant friction caused by recurring sectarian competition. The Conference is pleased to state that the Methodist, Presbyterian and Congregational churches have taken a first step leading toward the creation of a Missions Council, which it is hoped will effectively prevent the shame and failure which comes from overlapping of fields through the lack of coöperation among the various denominations.

The Missions Council, as proposed, recognizes the basic principles common to all denominations and endeavors to conserve the rights and interests of each coöperating body. At the same time, it creates a mediating body which will do much to lessen the friction and unchristian thoughts that conflict and misunderstanding enjoin.

Objectives for 1922

1. That every church secure a minimum of ten per cent. net increase in membership.
2. That every church accept and endeavor to raise its full apportionment.
3. That every Church School (1) adopt a program of missionary instruction; (2) employ better methods of instruction in the Bible lessons.
4. Place greater emphasis upon the young people's society, to the end that our young people be trained in religious expression and devote their lives to efficient service.

REPORTS OF DEPARTMENTAL DIRECTORS

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF CITY WORK

The Director of City Work, representing all the Church Extension Boards, traveled over 20,000 miles during the past year, advising concerning the organization of Sunday Schools and churches, the erection of buildings and the organization of city societies.

While very much of his time has been given to the problems of individual churches, he is responding to an increasing number of calls from State Conferences and district associations for advice concerning organized activities of Church Extension Societies in metropolitan areas.

January, February, March and April were largely devoted to Miami Beach, Florida. During this time special attention was given to the Sunday School, organized with an enrollment of 125. During March, the first unit of the beautiful church of the Spanish Mission type, costing nearly \$50,000, was dedicated. This, together with the commanding site and a most attractive parsonage, gives the denomination a property at Miami Beach valued at nearly \$100,000. This church, under the leadership of Rev. E. A. King, who entered upon his work in December, 1920, gives promise of being one of our strongest churches in the South within a very short time.

During May and June, the Director of City Work responded to calls from state and city organizations for advice in Chicago, Milwaukee, and suburban fields in the vicinity of New York.

September, October and November were devoted to conferences in several cities of the Northern California Conference. During this period of service the Director aided in the reorganization of the Bay Association for more church extension work. He was also able to coöperate in starting or stimulating new building enterprises in Oakland, San Mateo and Sacramento, aiding also in the inauguration of work in two new fields in the Bay Association.

December was devoted to Los Angeles, San Diego and Chicago, where the Director was invited to confer with local representatives concerning new sites for new buildings.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF RURAL WORK

During the past year the Director of Rural Work spent 340 days on the field, traveled 15,000 miles, and worked in eight different states. In the capacity of specialist he visited fourteen different fields where special work was in progress or contemplation, namely, points in Iowa, Colorado, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, and Illinois. The longest stay at one point was Collbran, Colorado, where six months were spent. This was due to the largeness of the enterprise and the critical situation brought about by the total collapse of the stock market. The Director acted as pastor of the church during the period that intervened between the resignation of Rev. James F. Walker and the coming of Rev. William D. Barnes. Between January and September

thirty-seven people became affiliated with the church. These new members were business and professional men and leading ranchmen, and their enlistment in the work made the organization in truth a community church. In an unofficial way, and from personal friends, the Director secured the Dana Community House Fund of \$750 (now at interest), and a high-class moving picture machine and booth. The second unit of the Community House is up and in use, and the final building will be completed, probably, in the summer of 1922.

Increasingly, and to an impossible extent, invitations have been received for Conference, associational, and group addresses.

The following sums up the total platform work of the Director during 1921:

Church addresses, forty-six; sermons, forty-six; children's object talks, seventeen; Sunday School addresses, seven; Christian Endeavor talks, six. In addition, there was constant teaching of Sunday School classes. Nineteen Conference and associational addresses were given; also nine rural work lectures, ten group Conference and field hearings and three ministers' meetings were attended.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF FOREIGN-SPEAKING WORK

During the year 1921 the Director of Foreign-Speaking Work traveled 35,000 miles, made seventy-three addresses, visited forty-six conventions and Conferences and forty-four Sunday Schools. He attended, in New York, thirty-three meetings of various committees, such as the Ellis Island Committee and a number of those organized under the Home Missions Council.

Of first importance has been the work at Ellis Island. Conditions there were much improved when Commissioner Tod brought a new spirit into the government service. The school has now proven its usefulness under all conditions, and plans are in process to include some recreational and occupational program. However this may work itself out in the actual development, we can claim the credit, through Mrs. Jennie F. Pratt, our worker on the Island, of having pointed out the way.

In coöperation with the Baptists, we held a conference of Italian workers in Hartford May 31st and June 1st. All our people from Connecticut and Massachusetts were present, as also were those from Brooklyn and Grantwood. There is a decided value in conferences of language workers and in occasional conferences of interdenominational groups. The theological rift between fundamentalism and modernism—for lack of a better unbiased word—is a serious matter for all foreign groups. Friendly and serious conference which will show the leaders of these groups that modern thought is really religious is the only thing that will prevent friction in the near future.

The idea of general missionary work should be developed and worked out among certain groups. There is no one method to fit all. Most schemes of classification and plans for standardization are mere paper. Among the Finns, for example, there are church buildings in many places that are used very infrequently. Most of these are more or less connected with the Suomi Synod, the Finnish Lutheran Church. In many places the people would welcome services. The importance of this work would not show in the organization of new churches nor in the addition of large numbers to our membership lists; but

one of the chief difficulties today in the way of Protestant coöperation is the friction existing between various American churches, including many of our foreign ones, and the Lutheran bodies. These Lutheran groups are the most difficult to bring into sympathetic coöperation. As an instance of conditions among these people, I have a list of more than fifty Lutheran church buildings in Minnesota among Finnish settlers, with apparently seventeen resident Lutheran pastors; two Methodist buildings and one pastor; two Unitarian buildings and two ministers; and our own minister, with no building. There are a number of independent congregations and many small, uncared-for groups. The type of pastor required is one with ability to organize scattered people and to work with men of various minds. It is not colporteur work that is desired, however good that may be. A somewhat similar work, but more of the colporter type, could be carried on among the Bulgarians.

In the matter of Sunday Schools, the thing that strikes me as specially possible in the way of extending their value is the development of home work in religious education. This is needed particularly in rural districts which are in process of development and where bad roads interfere with school sessions in winter. A new type of lessons modeled on correspondence school methods is desirable. The language could, in most cases, be English, but there would be some demand for other tongues.

I think there is a growing tendency toward more friendly and sympathetic relations with foreign churches. There is a natural tendency on the part of one who has been converted to what he recognizes as a superior view of life to develop a condemnatory attitude toward the life he has left. He sees only its bad side. Many people thoughtlessly encourage this view, and many encourage it thoughtfully. The truth of the matter is, however, that if we are to attain the unity of the Kingdom of God, we must be willing to believe that Kingdom to be big enough to include most of our differences. The real end of the foreign work will be reached only when the whole foreign group is ready to coöperate with the whole American people, and when the whole American people is ready to coöperate with the whole foreign group on some ground of common human social life.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF NEGRO WORK IN THE NORTH

The group of churches which cares for the Negro people in the North extends from Sandy Hook to the Golden Gate and includes such strategic centers as New York, Boston, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, and Los Angeles. The majority are independent, receiving no missionary aid. Five of them belong in state Conferences. One, the organization at Utica, New York, is a community church, while Grace Church, New York City, the church at Canarsie, New York, and the one at St. Louis, Missouri, are unrecognized.

The policy has been to concentrate upon strategic places where unusual opportunities present themselves. A second church is needed in the black belt of Chicago. This will require the purchase of a property worth \$40,000, of which the Home Missionary Society is asked to contribute \$10,000. Grace Church, New York City, proposes to buy three lots at a cost of \$21,000, asking the Church Building Society for \$7,000. Detroit needs a new auditorium, the

price of which will be \$40,000, and for this the people ask \$15,000. New Haven contemplates the erection of a new Parish House at a cost of \$75,000, and Boston is negotiating for a new church building. It is estimated that the total amount required for plants in these centers will be approximately \$125,000, of which \$37,000 is needed immediately.

During the last six months the Director has been acting as pastor of the church at Cleveland, Ohio. The progress at this point has been very marked. The church budget is now \$7,200 a year; the collections were increased to \$6,500 last year, the average contributions on a Sunday amounting to \$104; 153 persons have been received into membership, making the total 451; a social worker has been employed and a community house established; the Sunday School membership has been doubled and the church attendance has increased three times; educational moving pictures have been introduced; more than 100 poor families were helped through the winter months; a parsonage has been purchased; and evening services have been resumed.

Informal conferences of the churches in the Middle West and New England have been held during the year with great profit. The Director believes that the man is the key to the situation, and new pastors have been secured for Painesville, Ohio; Des Moines, Iowa; Detroit, Michigan; Cleveland, Ohio; Buffalo, New York; and New York City.

In summarizing the year's work the following may well be noted: First, close coöperation between the churches of the group; second, better and more adequate equipment; third, manning the pulpit with the best material available. There has also been a thinning out of the colored population, a gradual getting back to work, and a growing feeling of permanence and stability among the churches.

THE CITY SOCIETIES

CHICAGO CONGREGATIONAL MISSIONARY AND EXTENSION SOCIETY

Under the leadership of Rev. C. S. Laidman, Acting Superintendent, the Society has had a very good year, from the standpoint of receipts one of the best in its history. Church life and activities are becoming more normal, while the work of religious education is, on the whole, in a healthy condition.

The Society has given financial aid directly to forty-seven churches and counsel to many more. Its timely help in paying pastors' salaries, in building enterprises, in helping to launch new work, has not only inspired confidence, but saved some churches from impending disaster.

The churches under the care of the City Society are served by loyal and capable men, many of whom are making real sacrifices for the work. Rev. J. R. Nichols assumed the duties of Superintendent at the beginning of the new year. At the Annual Meeting a committee was appointed to arrange for the celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the Society in December, 1922, and plans are already maturing for its fitting observance.

CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS

During the year the City Missionary Society purchased three lots at Peoria Heights, a growing suburb. At present the church is meeting in the school-house, but it is hoped that within the next two years a modern church can be erected on the lots which have been secured for that purpose. The Congregational church is the only one in this suburb of 1,500 people, and the opportunity is a big one. Plans have been drawn for the proposed church, and when conditions become more nearly normal, a building will be erected.

A community in another part of the city is also receiving the attention of the Society, and if certain adjustments with another denomination can be made, it is likely that a work there will be taken up.

CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF HARTFORD

The Village Street Mission is the principal activity under the care of the Hartford City Society. It ministers to the congested districts between Morgan Street on the south and Canton Street on the north. The staff includes five full-time workers, nine part-time workers, and seventy-five volunteer workers. The following nationalities were served during the year: Italian, Jewish, Polish, Irish, Lithuanian, German, Swedish, Greek, Austrian, Russian, and American. A number of colored people also came under the ministration of the Mission.

A number of clubs and classes holding forty-seven sessions weekly, are maintained. These have 674 persons enrolled. The mission church has seventy-five members, nineteen new ones having been added during the year. The Sunday School has a membership of 365 and a Cradle Roll of forty-seven. There is a daily kindergarten, with an enrollment of sixty-five, and a library which is

very popular. The "House-in-the-Fields" is a summer cottage which sheltered 118 persons in 1921. Camp Russell, which opened for two weeks during August, was attended by forty-four boys.

There is also a program of Family Welfare Work, which includes visiting in the homes, the pastoral oversight of church families, assistance in securing medical and hospital service, giving counsel and moral assistance to people in trouble. The distribution of shoes and clothing free, or at small cost, is a part of this program, as well as services at the almshouse. Visitation of the sick is never neglected.

CONGREGATIONAL UNION OF CLEVELAND

During the year 1921 eight churches were aided to the extent of \$9,500, of which \$7,500 was contributed toward pastors' salaries and \$2,200 for assistants, visitors, and miscellaneous items, such as interest, taxes, rent, and Daily Vacation Bible Schools.

Accessions to the aided churches during the year numbered 240 on confession and forty-eight by letter, making a total of 296. The total membership of these churches is 1,325, and the Sunday School enrollment numbers 2,007.

Parkwood Church, in the suburb of Lakewood, was organized on Christmas Day, 1921, with a charter membership of forty-four and a Sunday School of 128. Church and Sunday School are at present housed in a public school building, on which the Congregational Union pays rent. The Union also paid \$2,700 on lots purchased for this church.

Euclid Avenue Church was possessed of a chapel, toward which the Union has paid \$1,000. Marked developments took place in two mission fields of East View and United Churches,* which are temporarily yoked under one pastor.

CONGREGATIONAL UNION OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

The Directors of the Union, fifteen in number, hold meetings each month, with an average of ten members attending. Mrs. Lucy DeWitt Mallary, missionary for the foreign peoples of Springfield, and Rev. F. L. Briggs, meet with the Directors regularly. Representatives of St. John's Church are also frequently in attendance.

The activities of the Union are quite fully expressed in the reports of Mrs. Mallary, presented each month, and in the summary of her work at the end of the year.

The Union no longer supports the work of St. John's Church as a church, but confines its assistance to the industrial and vocational activities. This is at the request of Rev. W. N. DeBerry, who desires to have his congregation feel responsible for the distinctive church work.

A committee from the Union has been appointed to advise with Emmanuel Church, although it no longer supports its work. The Union has agreed to render support and sympathy and assistance in the plans for the relocation of the church and the construction of the new house of worship.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF LOS ANGELES

The Church Extension Society of Los Angeles was organized March 21, 1912, and held its Eleventh Annual Meeting on February 21, 1922, in the First Congregational Church of this city. There were 250 persons present. The following report was presented:

Its Object

The extension of the Kingdom of Christ through the coöperation of the Congregational churches of Los Angeles and vicinity.

Its Membership

The pastors and delegates of the Congregational churches of the city and vicinity. Each church is entitled to the following voting representatives: Pastors or pastors *ex-officio*, and one other representative from each such church, and one additional representative for each fifty members, or major fraction thereof, to be elected by the church, provided no church shall be entitled to more than twelve elected representatives. Immediate responsibility of the Society and its work is vested in the directorate of twenty-one members, elected at the annual meeting of the Society.

Accomplishments since November 1, 1912

New Churches. Nine churches have been organized and recognized by Council: Berean, Lincoln Memorial, Grace, Mesa, Japanese Union, Athens, Providence, Hollywood, and Armenian Gethsemane, with a total membership December 31, 1920, of 1,022, and a Sunday School membership of 1,291.

Church Buildings. Ten church buildings have been erected: Park, Pico Heights, Mt. Hollywood, Bethany Memorial, Berean, Lincoln Memorial, Grace, Mesa, Providence, and Hollywood, costing \$282,500 and worth considerably more at present values. Several other churches have made enlargements and extensive repairs.

Financial. The Society has received from all sources \$66,654. It has given \$30,000 in grants to the churches for sites and buildings and has an Investment Fund of \$30,000 in non-income-producing real estate, which it is holding for the use of the churches, including lots on Sixty-first Street near Moneta Avenue, adjoining the Berean Church lots on Fifty-fourth Street and Sixth Avenue in front of Mesa Church; Lincoln Memorial Church and parsonage on East Thirty-fourth Street; Mayflower Church and parsonage on Workman Street; Olivet Church at the corner of Washington and Magnolia Streets; and a vacant lot at the corner of Vignes and Ducommun Streets.

Notable Achievements. 1. The transfer of Salem Church property to the Armenian Gethsemane Church. 2. The purchase of the site at the corner of Hollywood Boulevard and Sycamore Avenue for the Hollywood Church, at a cost of \$23,000, worth at present about five times that amount. 3. The purchase

of the site for Bethany Rawson Memorial Church and the dedication of its new house of worship. 4. The purchase of the site, the church and parsonage for the Lincoln Memorial Church.

Latest Undertaking. The proposed establishment of a much needed church in the Wilshire District, which has only two small new church enterprises in the great residential section west of Western Avenue and between Pico and First Streets. For this the Society has purchased two lots at the southwest corner of Wilshire Boulevard and Plymouth Avenue for the church building at a cost of \$16,000, restricted until January 1, 1925; and a lot at the southeast corner of Plymouth Avenue and Eighth Street at a cost of \$6,300, on which will be erected for immediate use the parsonage and a parish house at a cost of \$13,000. This makes a total investment of \$35,300, for which the Society has borrowed \$22,000. For this great undertaking not only large funds are needed but personal helpers to establish the church, in order that it may furnish a strong home base like the Hollywood church for world-wide denominational interests.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF SEATTLE, INC.

In spite of the financial depression which has continued throughout the year some definite forward steps have been taken in the city work. Most notable among them was the completion of the new buildings at Green Lake. By cashing in on Church Improvement Bonds started three years ago, and to run three years, the Extension Society was able to put \$5,000 into this new plant. The total cost is \$27,000. The new building is modern and well equipped, with special adaptation for Sunday School work. On the opening day the Sunday School increased by over 100 new members.

During the year the mission station at Loyal Heights was organized into a church. In this new church thirty-seven have come by confession and eight by letter.

Two other fields which received financial aid during the year came to self-support on January 1, 1922.

DETROIT CITY UNION

The four distinct missionary enterprises under the care of the City Union are Highland Park, the membership of which is of the residential American neighborhood type; Plymouth, colored, institutional and racial, with a sensible blending of religious culture and Americanization; Oakwood, a village community enterprise, which is in process of rapid transition, and will serve an industrial section of Detroit.

During the past year, Pilgrim Church, for six years a flourishing mission enterprise, has come to self-support and raised for all purposes some \$12,000.

In addition to the lines of activity mentioned, negotiations have been in progress to harmonize and organize the Protestant Armenians of Detroit into a mission church organization. The Detroit Union and the Michigan Confer-

ence have looked to the Home Missionary Society for initiative in this work, and stand ready to coöperate with it in this admittedly difficult undertaking.

All the city enterprises have made excellent progress the past year under devoted and intelligent leadership. Highland Park takes on new courage with the coming of Rev. M. J. Sweet. Trinity, Polish, rejoices in the fine leadership of Rev. C. H. Woynarowsky. Rev. R. W. Brooks is the pastor of Plymouth, having been promoted to full leadership after a year as assistant to Rev. H. M. Kingsley. Rev. F. B. Stafford has led the church at Oakwood from disorganization and discouragement to new confidence and growth.

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY SECTIONS.

The following Table gives the number of missionaries, together with those engaged in superintending the work, each year of the Society's operations, under the geographical divisions of *Eastern, Middle, Southern, and Western States*.

Society's Year beginning 1826	New England States	Middle States	Southern and Southwestern States	Western States and Territories	Canada	Total
1-26-'27	1	120	5	33	1	160
2-27-'28	5	130	9	56	..	201
3-28-'29	72	127	23	80	2	304
4-29-'30	107	147	13	122	3	392
5-30-'31	144	160	12	145	2	463
6-31-'32	163	169	10	166	1	500
7-32-'33	239	170	9	185	3	606
8-33-'34	287	201	13	169	6	676
9-34-'35	289	216	18	187	9	719
10-35-'36	319	219	11	191	15	755
11-36-'37	331	227	11	195	22	786
12-37-'38	288	198	8	166	24	684
13-38-'39	284	198	9	160	14	665
14-39-'40	290	205	6	167	12	680
15-40-'41	292	215	5	169	9	690
16-41-'42	305	240	5	222	10	791
17-42-'43	288	253	7	291	9	848
18-43-'44	268	257	10	305	7	907
19-44-'45	285	249	6	397	6	943
20-45-'46	274	271	9	417	..	971
21-46-'47	275	254	10	433	..	972
22-47-'48	295	237	18	456	..	1,006
23-48-'49	302	239	15	463	..	1,019
24-49-'50	301	228	15	488	..	1,032
25-50-'51	311	224	15	515	..	1,065
26-51-'52	305	213	14	533	..	1,065
27-52-'53	313	215	12	547	..	1,087
28-53-'54	292	214	11	530	..	1,047
29-54-'55	278	207	10	537	..	1,032
30-55-'56	276	198	8	504	..	986
31-56-'57	271	191	6	506	..	974
32-57-'58	291	197	3	521	..	1,012
33-58-'59	319	201	..	534	..	1,054
34-59-'60	327	199	..	581	..	1,107
35-60-'61	308	181	..	573	..	1,062
36-61-'62	295	87	..	481	..	863
37-62-'63	281	48	..	405	..	734
38-63-'64	280	44	..	423	..	756
39-64-'65	293	58	..	451	..	802
40-65-'66	283	64	4	467	..	818
41-66-'67	284	66	5	491	..	846
42-67-'68	307	73	7	521	..	908
43-68-'69	327	73	8	564	..	972
44-69-'70	311	71	6	556	..	944
45-70-'71	296	60	5	570	..	940
46-71-'72	308	62	3	588	..	961
47-72-'73	312	40	3	587	..	951
48-73-'74	310	58	7	594	..	969
49-74-'75	292	07	7	586	..	932
50-75-'76	304	72	8	595	..	979
51-76-'77	303	70	6	617	..	996
52-77-'78	316	70	6	604	..	996
53-78-'79	312	57	10	567	..	946
54-79-'80	327	57	9	622	..	1,015
55-80-'81	321	62	9	640	..	1,032
56-81-'82	328	56	17	660	..	1,070
57-82-'83	326	68	61	695	..	1,150
58-83-'84	334	77	63	868	..	1,342
59-84-'85	349	93	123	882	..	1,447
60-85-'86	368	99	134	868	..	1,469
61-86-'87	375	103	143	950	..	1,571
62-87-'88	387	110	144	970	..	1,610
63-88-'89	414	109	127	1,109	..	1,759
64-89-'90	441	121	150	1,167	..	1,879
65-90-'91	446	141	186	1,193	..	1,966
66-91-'92	437	151	196	1,202	..	1,986
67-92-'93	437	153	203	1,209	..	2,002
68-93-'94	458	167	230	1,174	..	2,029
69-94-'95	484	154	220	1,167	..	2,025
70-95-'96	456	151	220	1,227	..	2,063

(See page 62, Note 3.)

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY SECTIONS—Continued.

The following Table gives the number of missionaries, together with those engaged in superintending the work, each year of the Society's operations, under the geographical divisions of *Eastern, Middle, Southern, and Western States*.

Society's Year beginning 1826	New England States	Middle States	Southern and Southwestern States	Western States and Territories	Total
71-'96-'97.....	454	139	234	1,226	2,053
72-'97-'98.....	458	119	210	1,094	1,881
73-'98-'99.....	466	119	199	1,064	1,848
74-'99-1900.....	412	121	191	1,063	1,787
75-1900-'01.....	438	147	209	1,092	1,886
76-1901-'02.....	444	116	207	1,101	1,868
77-1902-'03.....	454	122	214	1,117	1,907
78-1903-'04.....	469	130	220	1,118	1,937
79-1904-'05.....	453	124	187	1,032	1,796
80-1905-'06.....	443	124	159	934	1,660
81-1906-'07.....	450	116	157	862	1,585
82-1907-'08.....	454	132	155	951	1,692
83-1908-'09.....	451	116	162	923	1,652
84-1909-'10.....	476	118	148	935	1,667
85-1910-'11.....	465	122	152	953	1,692
86-1911-'12.....	460	122	157	1,039	1,778
87-1912-'13.....	471	129	149	1,021	1,770
88-1913-'14.....	449	128	155	1,056	1,741
89-1914-'15.....	448	134	120	1,033	1,735
90-1915-'16.....	461	137	128	1,058	1,723
91-1916-'17.....	455	128	171	970	1,724
92-1917-'18.....	435	132	158	971	1,696
93-1918-'19.....	390	126	129	857	1,502
94-1919-'20.....	371	127	134	805	1,437
95-1920-'21.....	376	116	130	822	1,444
96-1921-'22.....	384	122	129	812	1,447

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES.

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES.

Society's Year, beginning 1826.	Sout'n States		WESTERN STATES AND TERRITORIES.																						
	Tennessee	Kentucky.	Ohio.	Indiana.	Illinois.	Missouri.	Michigan.	Wisconsin.	Iowa.	Minnesota.	Kansas.	Nebraska.	No. Dak.	So. Dak.	Colorado.	Wyoming.	Montana.	Utah.	Nevada.	Idaho.	California.	Oregon.	Wash'ton.	Alaska.	Cuba
1-26-27	2	4	16	3	2	3	4																		
2-27-28	2	4	27	9	3	5	5																		
3-28-29	3	3	43	12	8	6	5																		
4-29-30	7	5	64	18	12	6	10																		
5-30-31	5	9	74	23	17	5	12																		
6-31-32	7	13	74	24	20	12	16																		
7-32-33	11	13	80	26	23	12	20																		
8-33-34	10	9	68	29	24	13	16																		
9-34-35	13	7	85	26	29	10	16																		
10-35-36	12	9	80	24	32	12	17	1	2																
11-36-37	12	7	72	31	31	9	29	1	2																
12-37-38	7		64	29	27	14	22	2	1																
13-38-39	6	1	50	26	31	12	22	3	3																
14-39-40	7		54	25	39	9	24	6	3																
15-40-41	8		53	21	42	5	26	8	6																
16-41-42	8		66	24	50	6	36	19	12																
17-42-43	6	1	75	33	65	20	46	28	16																
18-43-44	4	3	91	36	87	21	63	30	29																
19-44-45	3	7	99	46	95	20	65	34	28																
20-45-46	6	6	103	51	98	25	67	36	24																
21-46-47	6	8	95	59	92	21	77	44	29														2		
22-47-48	7	9	102	52	101	21	80	49	35														2		
23-48-49	7	7	94	51	110	25	73	58	33														2		
24-49-50	6	7	97	50	114	33	74	63	37	2													2		
25-50-51	6	6	93	59	119	20	80	72	41	4													4		
26-51-52	5	6	93	63	117	20	77	84	50	4													2		
27-52-53	5	6	96	58	118	30	80	83	55	6													6		
28-53-54	3	6	110	43	105	28	76	87	56	8													7		
29-54-55	4	1	101	35	102	24	77	100	63	10	3												12		
30-55-56	2	1	80	36	93	21	72	87	73	14	3	1											13		
31-56-57	1	1	76	33	88	16	68	84	87	24	3	2											15		
32-57-58		1	76	38	82	5	65	93	96	33	12												10		
33-58-59			77	29	93		65	102	102	34	14	4											6		
34-59-60		2	79	29	100		68	108	115	41	17	5											10		
35-60-61		3	75	21	80	2	71	100	127	46	16	5											12		
36-61-62			54	15	83	2	59	82	103	45	18	4											12		
37-62-63			38	5	83	2	62	76	81	34	12	3											5		
38-63-64			38	5	94	2	62	73	79	38	15	5											8		
39-64-65			37	7	95	4	70	68	98	35	15	7											10		
40-65-66	2		33	7	78	19	67	72	104	35	17	9											17		
41-66-67	2		38	4	78	25	71	71	103	41	19	10											18		
42-67-68	1		43	5	86	31	73	64	110	40	23	12											25		
43-68-69	1		40	7	86	32	85	68	125	41	33	11											26		
44-69-70	1		34	9	72	36	77	76	124	41	39	14											26		
45-70-71	1		30	10	71	42	67	77	112	40	60	18											30		
46-71-72	2		32	10	63	40	69	77	112	43	62	25											31		
47-72-73	1		30	9	59	35	78	70	100	48	67	35											31		
48-73-74	2		37	5	53	35	80	69	100	49	70	44											33		
49-74-75	1		39	6	51	33	78	67	94	56	69	41											33		
50-75-76	1		27	10	54	28	76	72	92	60	75	40											34		
51-76-77	1		21	8	45	30	85	69	83	61	85	67											33		
52-77-78	2		26	8	44	32	85	66	80	55	91	52											27		
53-78-79	2	1	23	7	43	28	75	56	86	55	90	49											24		
54-79-80	1	1	25	7	55	21	87	59	85	60	102	52											28		
55-80-81		1	21	8	48	30	95	54	76	58	107	59	3										29		
56-81-82		1	26	8	44	27	93	57	67	70	93	56	10										35		
57-82-83	1	1	33	9	45	36	112	57	62	71	80	61	17										36		
58-83-84	2		41	13	51	45	130	51	62	98	102	83	37										45		
59-84-85	2		39	13	60	51	135	64	74	87	105	91	28										58		
60-85-86	2		43	9	54	54	126	46	78	101	97	87	33										68		
61-86-87	3		38	8	60	54	123	56	79	102	105	113	34										76		
62-87-88	3		47	11	60	48	131	72	80	92	102	90	34										76		
63-88-89	2	1	43	25	63	56	148	83	90	115	98	95	34										86		
64-89-90	2	1	46	31	68	56	149	89	105	133	79	90	30										94		
65-90-91	1	2	40	40	72	62	124	87	108	121	78	89	36										64		
66-91-92	1	1	41	36	76	64	126	100	114	141	65	97	38										61		

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES—Continued.

Society's Year, beginning 1826	EASTERN STATES					MIDDLE STATES				SOUTHERN STATES															
	Maine	N. Hampshire Vermont	Massachusetts	Rhode Island	Connecticut	New York	New Jersey Pennsylvania	Delaware	Maryland	Dist. Columbia Virginia	W. Virginia	N. Carolina	S. Carolina	Georgia	Alabama	Mississippi	Louisiana	Arkansas	Florida	Texas	Indian Ter.	Oklahoma	New Mexico	Arizona	Mexico
67—92—93.....	124	68	59	131	14	53	94	16	40	3	1	2	2	25	25	9	9	31	12	33	..	11	3
68—93—94.....	140	64	61	124	14	55	104	14	45	3	1	2	2	27	32	12	10	32	13	14	41	6	..	..
69—94—95.....	141	71	66	132	15	59	95	12	44	3	1	1	4	26	33	9	9	29	8	9	40	9	..	..
70—95—96.....	116	54	73	141	12	60	92	10	45	4	..	1	2	23	35	8	6	38	8	8	44	9	3	..	
71—96—97.....	112	59	65	136	14	68	87	10	37	5	..	1	1	23	41	8	8	35	7	9	46	8	..	..
72—97—98.....	108	56	62	142	15	75	72	12	31	4	..	1	1	20	47	5	5	53	7	5	38	7	1	..	
73—98—99.....	107	54	60	148	15	82	66	10	39	4	..	1	1	18	40	7	7	37	6	5	52	8	1	..	
74—99-1900.....	73	52	56	141	16	74	68	11	37	5	..	1	1	22	37	2	2	27	13	..	45	6	3	..	
75—00—01.....	82	54	56	141	16	87	82	13	46	6	..	1	1	20	38	6	3	33	12	..	46	8	3	..	
76—01—02.....	87	56	57	154	15	75	57	9	45	5	..	1	2	25	48	4	4	33	12	..	150	8	4	..	
77—02—03.....	89	51	62	161	17	74	62	9	46	5	..	3	1	35	35	7	2	30	10	..	150	8	5	..	
78—03—04.....	98	51	53	159	20	88	76	9	41	4	..	3	1	40	31	8	2	28	11	..	456	5	6	..	
79—04—05.....	88	53	56	157	14	85	71	11	39	3	..	2	2	43	16	5	2	27	9	..	639	3	7	..	
80—05—06.....	95	50	48	147	17	86	76	10	34	4	..	2	1	32	9	4	1	25	9	..	540	3	4	..	
81—06—07.....	97	47	58	151	14	83	71	8	34	3	..	1	2	32	10	3	1	31	9	..	331	3	5	..	
82—07—08.....	96	48	56	165	15	80	82	10	36	3	1	3	3	26	19	8	1	17	16	..	44	5	5	..	
83—08—09.....	94	51	49	163	14	80	66	9	38	2	1	3	3	25	15	8	1	22	13	..	46	4	3	..	
84—09—10.....	97	67	52	162	15	83	70	11	35	2	..	3	3	26	15	6	1	18	13	..	40	6	6	..	
85—10—11.....	102	67	47	163	15	71	69	11	38	2	1	2	4	28	12	7	1	18	10	..	45	6	7	..	
86—11—12.....	90	63	45	163	12	87	65	18	39	2	1	3	4	27	13	7	1	19	9	..	47	15	7	..	
87—12—13.....	96	57	41	163	15	83	72	18	38	3	..	4	8	19	13	7	1	22	17	..	33	5	8	..	
88—13—14.....	102	57	40	148	16	86	70	18	40	3	1	4	10	18	14	4	1	33	20	..	34	5	7	..	
89—14—15.....	97	54	43	155	15	84	72	20	41	3	..	2	8	22	12	3	1	24	10	..	22	6	5	..	
90—15—16.....	96	53	47	163	16	86	76	13	37	3	..	3	8	13	10	3	1	24	14	..	31	8	8	..	
91—16—17.....	97	50	42	168	17	81	73	18	37	4	..	4	9	19	13	7	2	27	14	..	32	15	10	..	
92—17—18.....	75	46	47	171	14	82	79	15	38	3	..	4	8	2	14	11	7	1	31	21	..	27	8	10	..
93—18—19.....	70	37	40	155	15	73	79	9	20	4	2	6	10	10	18	5	2	21	16	..	22	4	9	..	
94—19—20.....	67	34	41	144	12	73	68	17	29	3	..	4	9	2	13	14	5	1	21	20	..	16	4	9	..
95—20—21.....	70	39	48	144	12	63	76	12	28	2	1	2	7	1	9	11	7	2	21	20	..	19	5	10	..
96—21—22.....	83	35	36	148	10	72	81	14	27	1	..	2	9	1	11	8	6	1	18	20	..	21	6	13	..

Each State is here given credit for services of minister, though he may have served in other States.

REMARKS ON THE TABLES.—1. At the organization of The American Home Missionary Society, in 1826, the Missionaries of the United Domestic Missionary Society, whose responsibilities it assumed, were transferred to it, and the greater portion of them were in commission in the State of New York.

2. The Massachusetts Home Missionary Society, the New Hampshire Home Missionary Society, and the Vermont Domestic Missionary Society, became integral parts of the National Society in the second year of its operation, the Maine Missionary Society in the third year, and the Connecticut Missionary Society in the sixth year.

3. In 1845 the missions of this Society in Canada were, by an amicable arrangement with the British Colonial Missionary Society, transferred to the care of that institution.

DISTRIBUTION OF MISSIONARIES BY STATES—Continued.

Society's Year, beginning 1826	Sout'n States		WESTERN STATES AND TERRITORIES																						
	Tennessee	Kentucky	Ohio	Indiana	Illinois	Missouri	Michigan	Wisconsin	Iowa	Minnesota	Kansas	Nebraska	No. Dak.	So. Dak.	Colorado	Wyoming	Montana	Utah	Nevada	Idaho	California	Oregon	Wash'ton	Alaska	Cuba
67-'92-'93.....	2	1	44	26	86	58	126	91	123	108	67	103	42	93	42	12	13	15	1	8	104	30	62	..	..
68-'93-'94.....	4	..	47	34	79	46	119	82	114	112	61	108	40	96	37	12	14	9	2	7	99	28	66	..	..
69-'94-'95.....	3	..	44	29	75	47	136	87	109	101	59	94	35	97	51	12	11	10	2	8	94	31	71	..	..
70-'95-'96.....	2	..	47	30	154	54	88	84	91	116	60	101	36	95	55	15	10	11	1	8	145	29	79	..	..
71-'96-'97.....	4	..	48	33	138	51	76	87	90	108	69	103	45	99	49	18	9	10	1	8	106	32	87	..	..
72-'97-'98.....	3	..	35	30	102	45	69	81	94	100	50	97	38	96	40	17	8	6	2	10	100	29	82	..	..
73-'98-'99.....	2	..	38	29	97	41	71	86	91	101	40	94	41	90	43	14	9	11	1	14	85	26	73	1	..
74-'99-1900.....	2	..	40	31	82	38	74	86	95	96	41	89	41	96	40	15	9	13	1	13	85	29	74	2	6
75-'00-'01.....	2	..	36	28	99	43	82	69	93	111	34	80	45	98	43	13	12	11	3	13	94	26	85	5	3
76-'01-'02.....	2	2	37	29	92	32	85	75	95	105	30	97	50	88	57	11	15	7	1	16	87	28	79	5	4
77-'02-'03.....	2	1	37	28	90	37	79	75	95	102	36	97	55	96	47	14	15	12	1	19	86	26	80	4	6
78-'03-'04.....	2	1	31	31	78	33	81	63	86	111	40	94	68	88	53	17	19	11	..	19	94	33	80	4	6
79-'04-'05.....	2	1	34	24	78	33	81	68	86	98	40	75	51	79	44	12	15	10	..	17	86	26	80	2	7
80-'05-'06.....	3	1	42	20	79	27	74	57	75	85	49	70	51	72	35	9	13	8	..	18	74	27	60	2	7
81-'06-'07.....	2	1	38	18	40	26	57	68	75	72	50	77	45	70	30	14	16	8	..	18	83	22	51	2	5
82-'07-'08.....	2	..	39	14	30	16	76	69	69	100	56	43	66	78	40	14	15	5	..	15	93	34	78	..	7
83-'08-'09.....	3	..	42	14	40	18	72	65	70	74	40	42	60	68	34	20	26	6	..	13	88	40	81	1	7
84-'09-'10.....	2	..	41	14	47	21	80	59	66	78	39	46	76	59	39	18	30	6	..	16	90	28	89	2	..
85-'10-'11.....	2	..	39	18	37	23	70	64	64	67	39	48	88	73	41	17	47	6	..	13	94	29	84	3	..
86-'11-'12.....	2	..	43	21	77	24	78	74	55	59	33	44	80	76	47	25	52	6	..	16	97	27	100	4	..
87-'12-'13.....	1	..	41	19	103	26	74	74	53	36	25	42	92	76	49	25	53	6	..	17	99	37	96	2	..
88-'13-'14.....	1	..	44	22	116	26	73	68	44	48	30	38	85	73	40	26	76	4	..	27	85	39	89	3	..
89-'14-'15.....	2	..	43	20	115	40	69	55	42	45	35	34	91	68	34	19	61	4	..	33	102	40	80	3	..
90-'15-'16.....	2	..	44	15	92	39	64	49	39	46	31	42	92	71	37	21	56	6	..	27	113	39	71	3	..
91-'16-'17.....	9	3	42	16	97	28	71	42	40	52	44	45	93	67	43	18	66	4	..	29	104	38	42	3	..
92-'17-'18.....	9	2	38	16	97	28	65	45	43	49	32	42	83	69	53	17	66	6	..	24	104	33	51	4	..
93-'18-'19.....	6	3	41	13	87	18	58	43	32	59	28	36	74	71	43	16	53	5	..	17	84	33	42	4	..
94-'19-'20.....	6	5	34	12	75	23	47	46	29	51	28	22	69	65	36	17	50	3	..	21	92	31	52	2	..
95-'20-'21.....	9	4	36	11	61	24	56	57	23	44	24	25	72	64	43	14	47	6	..	25	97	31	61	1	..
96-'21-'22.....	6	6	36	6	76	32	65	44	19	62	20	23	52	72	35	15	48	4	..	21	100	28	52	2	..

4. In the Table will be seen the progress which has been made year by year in the newer States of the West, as they have severally come into being and presented fields of peculiar promise for missionary culture. When this Society was formed, *Indiana* and *Illinois* were in their infancy; *Michigan* was at that time, and for ten years subsequent a Territory; in 1825, it had but one Presbyterian or Congregational minister, and he was a missionary. *Wisconsin* remained, eight years after the organization of this Society, the almost undisputed home of the Indian. *Iowa* was not organized as a Territory till 1838. *Oregon* was reached by our first missionary there in the summer of 1848, after a voyage of many months by way of the Sandwich Islands. Our first missionaries to *California* sailed from New York in December, 1848. Our first missionary to *Minnesota* commenced his labors at St. Paul in July, 1849.

5. It should be borne in mind that the number of missionaries in these newer States and Territories, as well as those that have been longer cultivated, gives but an imperfect idea of the ground that has been occupied by Missionary enterprise. Churches every year become independent, and others are taken up in their stead.

GENERAL COMPARATIVE RESULTS.

Society's Year, (beginning 1826)	Receipts	Expendi- tures	Number of missionaries	Not in com- mission the preceding year	Churches and preaching sta- tions served	Years of labor	Additions to Churches	Sunday-schools and Bible classes	Average ex- pense per year's labor	Average ex- pense per missionary
1-'26-'27.....	\$18,140 76	\$13,984 17	169	68	196	110	not rep.	not rep.	127	83
2-'27-'28.....	20,035 78	17,849 22	201	89	244	133	1,000	306	134	89
3-'28-'29.....	26,997 31	26,814 96	304	169	401	186	1,678	423	144	88
4-'29-'30.....	33,929 44	42,429 50	392	166	500	274	1,959	572	155	108
5-'30-'31.....	48,124 73	47,247 60	463	164	577	294	2,532	700	160	102
6-'31-'32.....	49,422 12	52,808 39	509	158	745	361	6,126	783	146	104
7-'32-'33.....	68,627 17	66,277 96	606	209	801	417	4,284	1,148	159	109
8-'33-'34.....	78,911 44	80,015 76	676	200	899	463	2,736	.....	172	118
9-'34-'35.....	88,863 22	83,394 28	719	204	1,050	490	3,300	Pupils	170	116
10-'35-'36.....	101,565 15	92,108 94	755	249	1,000	545	3,750	65,000	169	122
11-'36-'37.....	85,701 59	99,529 72	810	232	1,025	554	3,752	80,000	180	123
12-'37-'38.....	86,522 45	85,066 26	684	123	840	438	3,376	67,000	194	124
13-'38-'39.....	82,564 63	82,655 64	665	201	794	473	3,920	58,500	175	124
14-'39-'40.....	78,345 20	78,533 89	680	194	842	486	4,750	60,000	162	115
15-'40-'41.....	85,413 34	84,864 06	690	178	862	501	4,618	54,100	169	123
16-'41-'42.....	92,403 64	94,300 14	791	248	987	594	5,514	64,300	159	119
17-'42-'43.....	99,812 84	98,215 11	848	225	1,047	657	8,223	68,400	149	116
18-'43-'44.....	101,904 99	104,276 47	907	237	1,245	665	7,693	60,300	157	115
19-'44-'45.....	121,946 28	118,360 12	943	209	1,285	736	4,929	60,000	160	126
20-'45-'46.....	125,124 70	126,193 15	971	223	1,453	760	5,311	76,700	166	130
21-'46-'47.....	116,177 94	119,170 40	972	189	1,470	713	4,400	73,000	167	123
22-'47-'48.....	140,197 10	139,233 34	1,066	205	1,447	773	5,020	77,000	180	138
23-'48-'49.....	145,925 91	143,323 46	1,019	192	1,510	808	5,550	83,500	178	141
24-'49-'50.....	157,166 78	154,456 09	1,032	205	1,575	812	6,682	75,000	179	141
25-'50-'51.....	150,940 25	153,817 90	1,065	211	1,820	853	6,678	70,000	180	144
26-'51-'52.....	160,062 25	162,831 14	1,065	204	1,948	862	6,820	66,500	189	153
27-'52-'53.....	171,734 24	174,439 24	1,087	213	2,160	878	6,079	72,500	199	160
28-'53-'54.....	191,209 97	184,025 76	1,047	167	2,140	870	6,025	65,400	212	176
29-'54-'55.....	180,136 69	177,717 34	1,032	180	2,124	815	5,634	64,800	218	171
30-'55-'56.....	193,548 37	186,611 02	986	187	1,965	775	5,602	60,000	241	189
31-'56-'57.....	178,060 68	180,550 44	974	203	1,985	780	5,550	62,500	231	185
32-'57-'58.....	175,971 37	190,735 70	1,012	242	2,034	795	6,784	65,500	240	188
33-'58-'59.....	188,139 29	187,084 41	1,054	250	2,125	810	8,791	67,300	231	178
34-'59-'60.....	185,216 17	192,737 69	1,107	260	2,175	868	6,287	72,200	222	174
35-'60-'61.....	183,761 80	183,762 70	1,062	212	2,025	835	5,600	70,000	220	173
36-'61-'62.....	163,852 51	158,336 33	863	153	1,668	612	4,007	60,300	259	183
37-'62-'63.....	164,884 29	134,991 08	734	155	1,455	562	3,108	54,000	240	184
38-'63-'64.....	195,537 89	149,325 58	756	176	1,518	603	3,902	55,200	248	198
39-'64-'65.....	186,897 50	189,965 39	802	199	1,575	635	3,820	58,600	299	237
40-'65-'66.....	221,191 85	208,811 18	818	186	1,594	643	3,924	61,200	325	255
41-'66-'67.....	212,567 63	227,963 97	846	208	1,645	655	5,959	64,000	348	269
42-'67-'68.....	217,577 25	254,668 65	908	250	1,710	702	6,214	66,300	304	282
43-'68-'69.....	244,390 96	274,025 32	972	246	1,956	734	6,470	75,300	374	282
44-'69-'70.....	283,102 87	270,927 58	944	246	1,836	693	6,404	75,750	390	287
45-'70-'71.....	246,567 26	267,555 27	940	227	1,957	716	5,833	71,500	368	284
46-'71-'72.....	294,566 86	281,182 50	961	236	2,011	762	6,358	76,500	399	293
47-'72-'73.....	267,691 42	278,830 24	951	217	2,145	714	5,725	74,000	391	293
48-'73-'74.....	290,120 34	287,662 91	969	241	2,195	726	5,421	74,700	395	297
49-'74-'75.....	308,896 82	296,789 05	952	214	2,223	701	6,361	80,750	423	311
50-'75-'76.....	310,627 62	309,871 84	979	240	2,525	734	7,836	85,370	422	317
51-'76-'77.....	293,712 62	310,604 11	996	234	2,196	727	8,065	86,300	442	312
52-'77-'78.....	284,486 44	284,540 71	996	209	2,237	739	7,578	91,762	385	286
53-'78-'79.....	273,691 53	260,330 29	946	199	2,126	710	5,232	87,573	367	275
54-'79-'80.....	266,720 41	259,709 86	1,015	256	2,368	761	5,598	96,724	341	256
55-'80-'81.....	290,953 72	284,414 22	1,032	255	2,653	783	5,922	99,808	363	276
56-'81-'82.....	340,778 47	339,795 04	1,070	262	2,568	799	6,032	104,308	425	318
57-'82-'83.....	370,981 56	354,105 80	1,150	301	2,659	817	6,527	106,638	433	308
58-'83-'84.....	385,004 10	419,449 45	1,342	401	2,930	962	7,907	116,314	436	312
59-'84-'85.....	451,767 66	460,722 83	1,447	380	2,900	1,017	8,734	118,000	453	318
60-'85-'86.....	524,544 93	498,790 16	1,469	372	3,005	1,058	9,050	120,000	471	324
61-'86-'87.....	482,979 60	507,988 79	1,571	392	3,063	1,117	10,031	129,350	454	312
62-'87-'88.....	548,729 87	511,641 56	1,584	361	3,084	1,173	10,162	129,462	436	323
63-'88-'89.....	542,251 00	507,049 11	1,723	478	3,155	1,249	10,326	134,395	478	347
64-'89-'90.....	671,171 39	603,978 31	1,849	452	3,251	1,294	10,650	141,975	467	327
65-'90-'91.....	635,180 45	671,297 23	1,912	496	3,270	1,318	11,320	154,722	509	351
66-'91-'92.....	662,789 28	686,395 01	1,986	441	3,389	1,360	9,744	159,206	505	346
67-'92-'93.....	738,081 29	689,026 12	2,002	464	3,841	1,391	11,232	159,300	494	343

GENERAL COMPARATIVE RESULTS—Continued.

Society's Year, (beginning 1826)	Receipts	Expenditures	Number of missionaries	Not in commission in the preceding year	Churches and preaching stations served	Years of labor	Additions to Churches	Sunday-schools and Bible class pupils	Average expenditure per year's labor	Average expenditure per missionary
68-'93-'94...	\$621,608 56	\$701,441 16	2,010	547	3,930	1,437	12,784	164,050	\$488 00	\$349 00
69-'94-'95...	627,699 14	678,003 50	1,997	655	4,104	1,439	13,040	180,813	472 00	340 00
70-'95-'96...	777,747 95	699,855 36	2,038	693	4,110	1,509	12,138	186,343	464 00	343 00
71-'96-'97...	588,318 52	651,491 11	2,026	411	3,091	1,477	11,796	172,784	441 00	322 00
72-'97-'98...	592,227 86	590,597 45	1,859	380	2,758	1,431	9,193	159,116	413 00	318 00
73-'98-'99...	516,245 79	535,037 49	1,824	464	2,875	1,357	7,794	146,604	394 00	293 00
74-'99-1900...	532,336 08	520,835 82	1,762	459	2,951	1,339	7,400	142,812	389 00	296 00
75-1900-'01...	538,986 35	494,139 71	1,803	484	2,741	1,323	8,115	147,274	373 00	265 00
76-1901-'02...	602,462 24	548,676 55	1,845	422	2,484	1,359	7,305	133,378	404 00	297 00
77-1902-'03...	560,517 30	547,014 51	1,871	397	2,573	1,350	8,250	141,269	405 00	292 00
78-1903-'04...	444,501 27	570,629 91	1,916	388	2,613	1,357	8,940	140,680	420 00	298 00
79-1904-'05...	470,760 54	534,921 17	1,781	335	2,302	1,298	6,618	122,769	412 00	307 00
80-1905-'06...	494,329 73	497,601 99	1,641	338	2,216	1,157	7,315	115,824	430 00	303 00
81-1906-'07...	478,576 57	474,532 01	1,572	344	1,881	1,011	5,547	99,519	469 00	302 00
82-1907-'08...	544,720 11	511,079 31	1,677	.....	2,312	1,220	.....	.....	410 00	305 00
83-1908-'09...	522,975 51	515,773 41	1,642	.....	2,316	1,161	.....	.....	444 00	314 00
84-1909-'10...	662,175 19	519,670 86	1,663	.....	2,304	1,213	.....	.....	428 00	330 00
85-1910-'11...	531,999 07	562,260 68	1,677	.....	2,382	1,217	.....	.....	428 00	308 00
86-1911-'12...	594,691 18	590,932 81	1,763	.....	2,513	1,338	6,285	111,626	440 00	332 00
87-1912-'13...	620,929 06	602,932 92	1,770	.....	2,547	1,256	7,080	123,501	482 00	345 00
88-1913-'14...	666,280 77	647,441 91	1,788	.....	2,592	1,261	12,166	144,492	513 00	354 00
89-1914-'15...	641,727 12	648,190 36	1,735	.....	2,345	1,268	13,739	131,996	536 00	373 00
90-1915-'16...	641,840 32	638,007 17	1,723	.....	2,396	1,389	13,977	143,986	460 00	370 00
91-1916-'17...	681,498 74	652,286 22	1,724	.....	2,423	1,301	14,699	145,509	501 00	378 00
92-1917-'18...	660,764 31	650,039 22	1,696	.....	2,252	1,234	13,157	140,197	527 00	383 00
93-1918-'19...	695,365 47	651,627 64	1,502	.....	2,054	1,149	8,975	122,671	567 00	434 00
94-1919-'20...	756,552 06	723,377 97	1,437	.....	1,879	1,063	9,555	112,785	681 00	503 00
95-1920-'21...	943,673 64	890,405 37	1,444	.....	1,861	1,049	10,735	118,024	848 81	616 62
96-1921-'22...	953,591 37	984,569 09	1,447	.....	1,780	1,073	13,474	129,589	917 58	680 42

1. The total home missionary receipts reported for the ninety-six years are \$33,336,417.92.

2. The total years of labor are 87,181.

3. The average expenditure for a year of missionary labor includes the entire cost to the Society of obtaining the missionary, defraying his expense to his field, and sustaining him on it, as well as the average proportion of all the expenses in conducting the work of the Society.

OFFICIAL CITY ORGANIZATIONS

City	Corresponding Officer
Boston, Mass.	Fred L. Norton.
Buffalo, N. Y.	Walter H. Johnson.
Chicago, Ill.	John R. Nichols, D.D.
Cleveland, O.	Rev. G. LeGrand Smith (Cong'l Union).
Columbus, O.	Rev. Edward J. Converse.
Denver, Colo.	William J. Minchin, D.D.
Detroit, Mich.	E. B. Tyrell (Cong'l Union).
Hartford, Conn.	Rev. Louis C. Harnish.
Kansas City, Mo.	George F. Westfall.
Los Angeles, Cal.	George F. Kenngott.
Milwaukee, Wis.	Rev. Howell D. Davies (Cong'l Union).
Minneapolis, Minn.	J. P. Miller.
New Haven, Conn.	Rev. Edward F. Goin (Cong'l Union).
New York, N. Y.	Warner James (Cong'l Ch. Ex.).
Peoria, Ill.	Rev. Arthur R. McLaughlin.
St. Louis, Mo.	Rev. Alfred R. Atwood.
St. Paul, Minn.	J. P. Miller.
Seattle, Wash.	Rev. Clarence R. Gale (Cong'l Ch. Ex.).
Sioux City, Ia.	H. P. Guiney.
Springfield, Mass.	Alfred B. Morrill (Cong'l Union).
Toledo, O.	J. Weir Coover.
Worcester, Mass.	Rev. Ellsworth W. Phillips.

**THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME
MISSIONARY SOCIETY
FINANCIAL STATEMENT
Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1922**

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR 1921-1922

RECEIPTS

Contributions (See table on page 73):

Churches, Sunday Schools, Women's Societies, Individuals, direct and through the Commission on Missions.....	\$221,881.61
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From Constituent State Societies on Percentage Plan:.....	74,823.83
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	\$296,705.44
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Less amount paid to Constituent State Societies on Percentage Plan.....	83,976.80
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Total Contributions (net).....	\$212,728.64
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Legacies, Matured Conditional Gifts:

Total Legacies of the year.....	\$77,854.32
Matured Conditional Gifts.....	21,254.40
From Legacy Equilization Fund.....	24,107.09
Sundry Gains and Transfers.....	243.50

	\$123,459.31
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Less excess annuity interest.....	\$ 917.00
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Less legacy expenses.....	2,298.81
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	3,215.81
--	----------

	120,243.50
--	------------

Income from Investments:

Total interest and dividends.....	\$70,730.18
-----------------------------------	-------------

Less interest added to principal of certain funds.....	\$14,427.50
--	-------------

Less investment expenses.....	761.35
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	15,188.85
--	-----------

	55,541.33
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Total Receipts of National Society.....	\$388,513.47
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DISBURSEMENTS

Missionary Labor:

Field Work (see detailed table on page 72).....	\$299,353.34	
Annuity premiums for field workers.....	1,535.84	
Commission on Evangelism.....	12,708.33	
	<hr/>	\$313,597.51

Administration:

Salaries, Secretarial Department.....	\$13,887.52	
Salaries, Treasury Department.....	4,700.00	
Clerical Services.....	17,232.67	
Traveling Expenses.....	4,143.12	
Annual Meeting.....	2,317.86	
Midwinter Meeting.....	1,849.50	
	<hr/>	44,130.67

General Expenses:

Advertising.....	\$381.98	
Commission on Missions.....	250.52	
Interest on Loans.....	2,351.53	
Inter-Society Expenses.....	3,938.00	
Miscellaneous Expenses.....	456.11	
Office Equipment.....	408.16	
Postage, Freight and Express.....	1,447.33	
Rent.....	4,761.59	
Stationery and Supplies.....	1,074.56	
Telephone and Telegraph.....	499.13	
Women's Union Expenses.....	415.04	
	<hr/>	15,983.95

Publications:

"The American Missionary".....	\$7,881.48	
Reports, Books, Leaflets, etc.....	6,221.80	
	<hr/>	14,103.28

Interest on Conditional Gifts:

Total interest paid.....	\$16,964.80	
Less amount charged against Matured Gifts.....	917.00	
	<hr/>	16,047.80

Honorary Salaries.....	2,000.00
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Matured Insurance.....	1,000.00
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Special Platform Work.....	3,555.79
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Total Disbursements of National Society.....	<hr/> \$410,419.00
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SUMMARY OF NATIONAL SOCIETY ACCOUNTS

Receipts:

Contributions (net).....	\$212,728.64	
Legacies, Matured Gifts (net).....	120,243.50	
Income from Investments (net).....	55,541.33	
		<u>\$388,513.47</u>

Disbursements:

Deficit April 1, 1921.....	\$20,503.58	
Missionary Labor.....	313,597.51	
Administration.....	44,130.67	
General Expenses.....	15,983.95	
Publications.....	14,103.28	
Interest on Conditional Gifts.....	16,047.80	
Sundry Items.....	6,555.79	
		<u>430,922.58</u>
Deficit, March 31, 1922.....		\$42,409.11

SUMMARY OF NATIONAL, STATE AND CITY
SOCIETIES ACCOUNTS

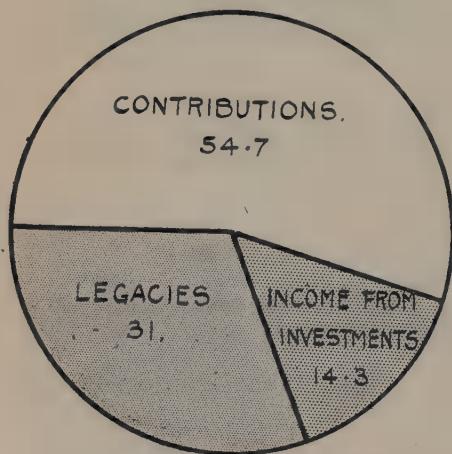
Receipts:

Congregational Home Missionary Society.....	\$388,513.47	
Constituent State Societies (less money borrowed)....	531,149.48	
City Societies for Support of Pastors.....	33,928.42	
		<u>\$953,591.37</u>

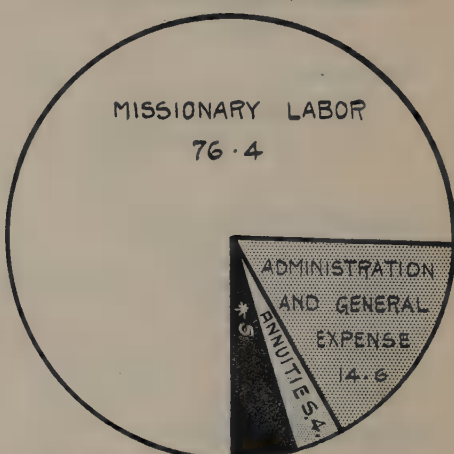
Disbursements:

Congregational Home Missionary Society.....	\$410,419.00	
Constituent State Societies (less loans repaid).....	540,221.67	
City Societies for Support of Pastors.....	33,928.42	
		<u>\$984,569.09</u>

Division of the 1921-22 \$1 Received



Division of the 1921-22 \$1 Disbursed



* 5. Publications, Matured Insurance and Honorary Salaries. Special Platform Work.

SUMMARY OF CONSTITUENT STATE SOCIETIES ANNUAL REPORTS

RECEIPTS

	Balance Beginning of Year	Contri- butions (net)	Legacies and Investment Income	Loans and Miscel- laneous	Total Receipts
California (No.)...	\$642.99	\$9,772.07	\$3,524.85	\$12,900.00	\$26,839.91
California (So.)...	4,528.38	28,395.87	1,641.65	.....	34,565.90
Connecticut.....	1,396.08	28,165.51	15,999.70	.....	45,561.29
Illinois.....	2,247.67	26,835.75	8,499.30	.....	37,582.72
Iowa.....	1,694.28	13,858.97	2,518.34	2,684.83	20,756.42
Kansas.....	3,209.43	14,283.02	120.00	1,253.83	18,866.28
Maine.....	352.78	14,355.85	8,286.18	2,000.00	24,994.81
Massachusetts...	.....	82,516.70	15,837.18	20,866.67	119,220.55
Michigan.....	8,199.37	24,434.89	1,771.72	211.57	34,617.55
Minnesota.....	—2,343.38	37,029.22	.....	6,216.86	40,902.70
Missouri.....	4,111.56	12,333.77	.....	1,717.08	18,162.41
Nebraska.....	1,183.39	12,939.84	.....	.....	14,123.23
New Hampshire..	3,450.09	7,275.09	3,930.02	245.94	14,901.14
New Jersey.....	1,630.98	5,176.46	.....	.....	6,807.44
New York.....	9,058.77	35,986.38	268.22	3,000.00	48,313.37
Ohio.....	34.18	19,065.40	590.00	11,954.87	31,644.45
Rhode Island....	1,990.63	6,913.00	1,061.14	.....	9,964.77
Vermont.....	480.69	18,415.73	4,455.51	3,523.44	26,875.37
Washington.....	2,385.62	19,204.48	1,240.00	1,000.00	23,830.10
Wisconsin.....	598.79	28,992.99	1,629.59	.....	31,221.37
	\$44,852.30	\$445,950.99	\$71,873.40	\$67,575.09	\$629,751.78

DISBURSEMENTS

	Missionary Labor Field	Adminis- tration	General Expenses	Loans and Miscel- laneous	Total Disburse- ments
California (No.)..	\$17,481.57	\$3,651.51	\$1,072.63	\$5,300.00	\$27,505.71
California (So.)..	19,269.04	2,930.36	.....	11,875.50	34,074.90
Connecticut.....	31,913.97	5,811.00	6,589.33	.....	44,314.30
Illinois.....	10,363.89	7,895.86	3,331.52	.....	21,591.27
Iowa.....	10,082.13	3,775.24	2,487.60	2,000.00	18,344.97
Kansas.....	7,623.46	5,027.36	5,164.01	.....	17,814.83
Maine.....	16,608.17	2,732.92	2,653.04	3,000.00	24,994.13
Massachusetts...	85,690.23	11,731.34	5,798.98	16,000.00	119,220.55
Michigan.....	21,626.20	2,100.55	2,635.47	1,473.28	27,835.50
Minnesota.....	17,726.08	15,603.83	4,054.97	.....	37,384.88
Missouri.....	5,537.46	2,664.80	2,079.63	350.26	10,632.15
Nebraska.....	9,452.08	2,587.61	1,895.99	.....	13,935.68
New Hampshire..	6,549.97	2,769.66	2,270.16	.....	11,589.79
New Jersey.....	3,216.65	1,035.03	.....	.....	4,251.68
New York.....	35,448.22	3,384.75	3,619.38	1,500.00	43,952.35
Ohio.....	13,206.24	4,009.54	3,821.99	9,850.00	30,887.77
Rhode Island....	4,666.25	1,779.96	1,277.32	.....	7,723.53
Vermont.....	11,700.18	7,468.69	7,474.16	.....	26,643.03
Washington.....	16,564.09	1,720.00	5,950.30	.....	24,234.39
Wisconsin.....	13,775.25	6,959.71	10,205.30	.....	30,940.26
	\$358,501.13	\$95,639.72	\$72,381.78	\$51,349.04	\$577,871.67

Note—Constituent State reports are for the calendar year 1921, except No. California, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota and Nebraska which report for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1922. New Hampshire is changing the fiscal year and reports for a nine months' period.

MISSIONARY LABOR BY FIELDS. DISBURSEMENTS OF NATIONAL SOCIETY

In Co-operating States and Missionary Districts:

	English Speaking Churches	Foreign Speaking Churches	
Alabama.....	\$6,948.02		
Alaska.....	1,409.22		
Arizona.....	8,600.63		
Arkansas.....	326.99		
Colorado.....	19,591.50	\$5,307.97	
District of Columbia.....	906.64		
Florida.....	11,589.69	1,155.35	
Georgia.....	7,627.70		
Idaho.....	7,942.15	883.52	
Northern Idaho.....	2,740.36		
Indiana.....	2,961.74	60.67	
Kentucky.....	3,078.54		
Louisiana.....	3,175.76		
Maryland.....	569.93		
Montana.....	22,298.29	2,439.58	
New Jersey.....	3,439.45	2,509.28	
New Mexico.....	1,237.65	1,265.00	
North Carolina.....	7,593.47		
North Dakota.....	21,185.33	895.05	
Oklahoma.....	11,694.16	161.21	
Oregon.....	12,883.65	1,680.49	
Pennsylvania.....	10,382.40	5,266.90	
South Carolina.....	881.06		
South Dakota.....	28,679.26	1,402.30	
Tennessee.....	2,419.12		
Texas.....	12,206.36		
Utah.....	2,897.84		
Virginia.....	383.58		
Wyoming.....	5,416.72	1,129.34	
West Texas.....		993.73	
	\$221,067.21	\$25,150.39	\$246,217.60

n Constituent States (foreign-speaking churches):

California.....	\$4,546.03	
Iowa.....	293.50	
Kansas.....	1,123.10	
Michigan.....	1,253.25	
Minnesota.....	6,680.86	
Missouri.....	585.40	
Nebraska.....	3,281.30	
New York.....	9,023.59	
Ohio.....	518.94	
Washington.....	3,133.01	
Wisconsin.....	2,998.09	
		33,437.07

Departmental Work and Other Disbursements):

Commission on Evangelism and Devotional Life.....	\$12,708.33	
City Work.....	3,062.25	
Foreign Language Work.....	3,430.50	
Missionary-at-Large.....	1,680.93	
Negro Work.....	2,946.75	
Rural Work.....	2,803.09	
Armenian Pastor-at-Large.....	856.48	
Rural Pastors' Conference.....	18.36	
Migrant Workers.....	500.00	
Chaplains.....	1,350.00	
Annuity premiums for field workers.....	1,535.84	
Special Contributions for and forwarded to fields not covered by our regular schedule.....	3,050.31	
		33,942.84
Total Missionary Labor Disbursement.....		\$313,597.51

Note—Total expended for foreign-speaking work was \$61,214.44. Divided among the nationalities as follows: German, \$23,573.51; Dano-Norwegian and Slavic, \$10,406.01; Swedish, \$3,760.32; Finnish, \$4,322.82; Italian, \$12,127.13; Bohemian, \$417.24; Cuban, \$1,224.96; Mexican, \$2,394.86; Polish \$1,017.84; Spanish, \$1,113.27; Armenian, \$856.48.

CONTRIBUTIONS, CONSTITUENT STATE PAYMENTS AND LEGACIES IN DETAIL BY STATES

	From Churches, Individuals, Etc.	From Constituent States	From Legacies	Less Amount Paid to Constituent States	Net Total
Alabama.....	\$475.56	.....	.....	.....	\$475.56
Alaska.....	5.00	.....	.....	.....	5.00
Arizona.....	1,460.44	.....	.....	.....	1,460.44
Arkansas.....	35.42	.....	.....	.....	35.42
California, North.....	225.33	\$1,691.27	.....	\$161.96	1,754.64
California, South.....	620.88	1,444.23	\$200.00	81.59	2,183.52
Colorado.....	5,270.24	.....	10.23	.....	5,280.47
Connecticut.....	36,016.91	9,811.03	6,920.99	12,620.46	40,128.47
Dist. of Columbia.....	2,707.29	.....	.....	.....	2,707.29
Florida.....	2,772.87	.....	.....	.....	2,772.87
Georgia.....	515.97	.....	.....	.....	515.97
Idaho.....	792.74	.....	.....	.....	792.74
Illinois.....	4,504.93	7,772.80	3,360.62	3,797.67	11,840.68
Indiana.....	1,746.48	.....	.....	.....	1,746.48
Iowa.....	6,003.83	500.00	4,215.48	794.54	9,924.77
Kansas.....	266.33	672.38	.....	443.32	495.39
Kentucky.....	105.39	.....	.....	.....	105.39
Louisiana.....	319.07	.....	.....	.....	319.07
Maine.....	1,111.54	729.95	18.25	944.29	915.45
Maryland.....	188.90	.....	2,728.98	.....	2,917.88
Massachusetts.....	60,609.89	16,942.55	39,554.40	28,863.30	88,243.54
Michigan.....	1,450.05	11,047.92	.....	727.70	11,770.27
Minnesota.....	814.20	1,589.94	654.43	479.75	2,578.82
Mississippi.....	22.70	.....	.....	.....	22.70
Missouri.....	92.95	639.76	.....	184.36	548.35
Montana.....	841.10	.....	.....	.....	841.10
Nebraska.....	940.21	986.66	.....	257.11	1,669.76
New Hampshire.....	4,348.57	4,197.61	1,750.62	1,602.62	8,694.18
New Jersey.....	13,163.63	1,000.00	.....	2,414.53	11,749.10
New Mexico.....	198.04	.....	.....	.....	198.04
New York.....	25,491.72	3,734.26	14,986.88	19,003.10	25,209.76
North Carolina.....	363.94	.....	.....	.....	363.94
North Dakota.....	2,685.99	.....	.....	.....	2,685.99
Ohio.....	3,983.03	4,193.56	2,453.44	2,559.94	8,070.09
Oklahoma.....	753.22	.....	.....	.....	753.22
Oregon.....	2,992.10	.....	.....	.....	2,992.10
Pennsylvania.....	11,345.92	.....	.....	.....	11,345.92
Rhode Island.....	4,928.14	929.95	1,000.00	3,666.33	3,191.76
South Carolina.....	54.32	.....	.....	.....	54.32
South Dakota.....	8,570.71	.....	.....	.....	8,570.71
Tennessee.....	295.71	.....	.....	.....	295.71
Texas.....	1,530.85	.....	.....	.....	1,530.85
Utah.....	111.99	.....	.....	.....	111.99
Vermont.....	6,131.77	3,280.42	.....	4,429.18	4,983.01
Virginia.....	111.60	.....	.....	.....	111.60
Washington.....	1,191.26	450.60	.....	740.87	900.99
Wisconsin.....	571.31	3,208.94	.....	204.18	3,576.07
Wyoming.....	610.78	.....	.....	.....	610.78
Miscellaneous.....	2,530.79	.....	.....	.....	2,530.79
	\$221,881.61	\$74,823.83	\$77,854.32	\$83,976.80	\$290,582.96

PERMANENT FUNDS AND INVESTMENTS

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR

Total of Investment Funds, April 1, 1921..... \$1,371,860.25

Additions During Year:

Conditional Gift Fund.....	\$21,868.78	
General Reserve Fund.....	3,553.20	
Strong Memorial Fund.....	352.86	
Dr. Sanders Benevolent Fund (Income added).....	329.20	
N. S. Wordin Fund (Income added).....	14,046.77	
Lyman K. Seymour Fund.....	23,433.32	
Lake Trust Fund.....	100.00	
		63,684.13
		\$1,435,544.38

Reductions During Year:

Matured Conditional Gifts.....	\$21,254.40	
Legacy Equalization Fund.....	24,107.09	
Selden Trust Fund.....	100.00	
Temporary Funds.....	400.00	
		45,861.49

Balance of Investment Funds, March 31, 1922..... \$1,389,682.89

PERMANENT FUNDS ARE INVESTED AS FOLLOWS

Mortgages.....	\$318,044.65	
Railroad Bonds.....	401,919.00	
Railroad Stocks.....	42,715.00	
Miscellaneous Bonds.....	369,943.72	
Miscellaneous Stocks.....	131,046.44	
Real Estate.....	75,047.40	
Demand Loans and Miscellaneous.....	41,400.95	
Cash in Bank and on hand.....	9,565.73	
		\$1,389,682.89

LIST OF SPECIAL AND PERMANENT FUNDS, MARCH 31, 1922

Conditional Gift Fund.....	\$296,166.42	
Legacy Equalization Fund.....	68,323.00	
Temporary Investment Fund.....	1,802.00	
General Reserve Fund.....	11,071.91	

Permanent Funds:

Nathaniel S. Wordin Fund.....	\$274,123.85	
Strong Memorial Fund.....	144,514.10	
James McQuesten Fund.....	100,000.00	
Clara E. Hillyer Fund.....	50,000.00	
Swett Exigency Fund.....	50,000.00	
Lyman K. Seymour Fund.....	43,067.26	
Mary E. Wilde Fund.....	31,169.00	
A. W. Kenney Fund.....	30,000.00	
Harriet R. Ballou Fund.....	30,000.00	
Thomas S. Johnson Fund.....	27,700.00	
Wm. F. Merrill Memorial Fund.....	23,698.14	
Fund in Memory of Geo. Jepherson.....	20,000.00	
C. S. Peaslee Trust Fund.....	18,930.22	

SPECIAL AND PERMANENT FUNDS—Continued

Sarah R. Sage Fund.....	\$15,000.00
Walter S. Hogg Memorial Fund.....	15,000.00
Alice E. Luther Fund.....	12,400.70
William H. Laird Fund.....	10,000.00
E. M. Condit Trust Fund.....	8,750.00
C. L. Ford Fund.....	7,575.38
Susan Goddard Fund.....	6,289.05
Dr. Orren S. Sanders Benevolent Fund.....	6,425.36
Dr. Miles Spaulding Fund.....	5,431.12
Lachlan Macdonald Fund.....	5,430.29
Mary A. Goddard Fund.....	5,171.62
Mary L. Bowers Fund.....	5,000.00
Robert Hamilton Fund.....	5,000.00
George L. Newton Fund.....	5,000.00
Sophie B. Lord Fund.....	4,975.00
Levi Graves Fund.....	4,492.00
Sarah M. Allen Memorial Fund.....	4,000.00
Fred B. Dingley Fund.....	2,754.30
Amory Woodbury Fund.....	2,400.00
Catherine A. Blakeman Fund.....	2,000.00
Martha J. Kimball Fund.....	2,000.00
J. H. Merrill Fund.....	2,000.00
Maria R. Warriner Fund.....	2,000.00
Mary A. Wright Fund.....	2,000.00
Emily S. Huntington Fund.....	1,922.62
Luther Farnham Trust Fund.....	1,900.00
George W. Mabie Fund.....	1,600.00
Lake Trust Fund.....	1,600.00
Elvira S. Spaulding Fund.....	1,532.52
Horace G. Story Fund.....	1,450.69
H. Adaline Thompson Fund.....	1,216.17
Margaret A. Simpson Fund.....	1,100.00
Louise S. Baker Fund.....	1,000.00
Charles N. Hayward Fund.....	1,000.00
Mary B. Skinner Fund.....	1,000.00
Mary B. Spalding Trust Fund.....	1,000.00
James S. Stone Fund.....	1,000.00
Sarah Townsend Fund.....	1,000.00
George W. Tuttle Fund.....	1,000.00
Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Garner Fund.....	1,000.00
John M. Cameron Fund.....	1,000.00
Edward Taylor Fund.....	900.00
Samuel A. Hopkins Fund.....	897.05
Timothy Moore Fund.....	875.00
George Z. Mechling Fund.....	690.00
H. M. Keener Fund.....	500.00
Marie E. McMaster Fund.....	500.00
Henry Sedgwick Fund.....	500.00
Helen S. James Fund.....	500.00
Oliver T. Hotchkiss Fund.....	500.00
Edwin Hallock Fund.....	478.12
Henry W. Avery Fund.....	100.00
A. H. Bray Fund.....	100.00
W. L. Durand Fund.....	100.00
Two unknown friends by Henry C. Ward.....	100.00
Andrew J. and Laura A. Finn Fund.....	50.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,012,319.56
	<hr/>
	\$1,389,682.89

**ITEMIZED LIST OF SECURITIES HELD BY THE SOCIETY
MARCH 31, 1922.**

Mortgages			
86	Mortgages on Real Estate.....	Average Rate 5.9%	\$318,044.65
Railroad Bonds			
		Par Value	Book Value
10	Pere Marquette, 1934.....	6 % \$10,000.00	\$10,150.00
20	St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern, 1933.	4 % 20,000.00	15,350.00
10	Oregon-Washington R. R. & Nav't'n., 1961	4 % 10,000.00	7,325.00
1	Jackson Consolidated Traction, 1934.....	5 % 500.00	250.00*
5	Hudson & Manhattan, 1957.....	5 % 5,000.00	3,437.50
7	Hagerstown & Frederick, 1944.....	6 % 7,000.00	5,845.00
4	Mobile & Ohio (St. Louis & Cairo Div.) 1931	4 % 4,000.00	3,100.00
2	Southern Pacific Equipment, 1925.....	7 % 2,000.00	1,995.00
5	Southern Pacific Equipment, 1927.....	7 % 5,000.00	4,987.50
10	Southern Pacific Equipment, 1929.....	7 % 10,000.00	10,000.00
1	Middletown & Unionville.....	4 % 1,250.00	600.00*
5	Chicago, Indiana & Louisville, 1966.....	5 % 5,000.00	3,900.00
10	Pennsylvania, 1968.....	5 % 10,000.00	9,162.50
10	Atlantic Coast Line, 1964.....	4½ % 10,000.00	8,000.00
1	Atlantic Coast Line, 1948.....	4 % 1,000.00	800.00*
12	Illinois Central, 1953.....	4 % 10,000.00	7,100.00
10	New York, Chicago & St. Louis, 1937.....	4 % 10,000.00	10,000.00
5	New York, Lackawanna & Western, 1923..	4 % 5,000.00	5,000.00
5	Long Island Ferry, 1922.....	4½ % 5,000.00	5,000.00
20	St. Joseph & Grand Island, 1947.....	4 % 20,000.00	20,000.00
1	Hocking Valley, 1999.....	4½ % 1,000.00	1,000.00
27	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, 1995.....	4 % 25,500.00	25,318.75
1	Union Pacific, 1947.....	4 % 500.00	500.00
26	Baltimore & Ohio, 1948.....	4 % 25,000.00	24,826.25
25	Delaware & Hudson, 1943.....	4 % 25,000.00	24,872.50
20	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 1989.....	4 % 20,000.00	19,187.50
16	Manhattan Railway, 1990.....	4 % 16,000.00	15,515.00
1	New York, New Haven & Hartford, 1948..	6 % 1,000.00	1,315.00
25	St. Louis Southwestern, 1989.....	4 % 25,000.00	22,921.25
15	Chicago & Erie, 1982.....	5 % 15,000.00	16,725.00
1	Southern Pacific, 1955.....	4 % 500.00	500.00*
25	Southern Pacific, 1929.....	4 % 25,000.00	18,625.00
6	New York, New Haven & Hart. (Deb.) 1948	6 % 600.00	654.00*
1	Boston & Maine (Coupon), 1944.....	4½ % 1,000.00	1,000.00*
1	Boston & Maine (Registered), 1944.....	4½ % 2,000.00	1,260.00*
1	Erie, 1996.....	4 % 1,000.00	680.00*
1	Housatonic, 1937.....	5 % 1,000.00	1,000.00*
6	St. Louis & San Francisco, 1955-1960.....	6 % 2,050.00	800.00*
5	Erie (Genesee River Mortgage), 1957.....	6 % 5,000.00	5,187.50
5	Mass. Northeastern St. Railway, 1934.....	5 % 5,000.00	4,825.00
11	Interborough Rapid Transit, 1966.....	5 % 11,000.00	10,450.00
12	Rio Grande Western, 1939.....	4 % 12,000.00	9,390.00
15	Denver & Rio Grande, 1936.....	4 % 15,000.00	10,781.25
10	Monongahela Valley Traction, 1942.....	5 % 10,000.00	9,450.00
16	St. Louis, Iron Mt. & Southern, 1929.....	4 % 16,000.00	12,275.00
5	Chicago Railways, 1927.....	5 % 5,000.00	4,500.00*
1	Southern Railway, 1951.....	4 % 1,000.00	1,000.00*
3	Pacific R. R. of Missouri, 1938.....	5 % 3,000.00	2,700.00*
1	N. Y., New Haven & Hartford (Deb.), 1956	4 % 1,000.00	500.00*
1	N. Y., New Haven & Hartford (Deb.), 1954.	3½ % 1,000.00	500.00*
3	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 1958.....	4 % 3,000.00	2,470.00*
5	Canadian Northern, 1925.....	6 % 5,000.00	4,987.50

			Par Value	Book Value
5	Canadian Northern, 1926.....	6 %	5,000.00	4,987.50
1	Danbury & Bethel Street Railway, 1936....	5 %	500.00	250.00*
1	Coney Island & Brooklyn, 1948.....	4 %	1,000.00	400.00*
10	Baltimore & Ohio, 1925.....	3½ %	10,000.00	8,562.50
			\$447,400.00	\$401,919.00

Railroad Stocks

Shares			Par Value	Book Value
1	Warren Railroad of New Jersey.....		\$50.00	\$50.00*
2	Lackawanna R. R. of New Jersey.....		200.00	126.00*
9	Cayuga & Susquehanna.....		270.00	315.00*
½	Boston & Providence.....		50.00	80.00*
9	Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern.....		900.00	900.00*
12	Cleveland, Cinn., Chicago & St. L. (Pfd.).....		1,200.00	1,176.00*
3	Boston & Maine (Pfd.).....		300.00	450.00*
5	Peterborough.....		500.00	250.00*
80	New York, New Haven & Hartford.....		8,000.00	3,419.00*
20	Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie (Pfd.).....		1,000.00	1,000.00*
30	Union Pacific.....		3,000.00	3,000.00*
10	Illinois Central (leased lines).....		1,000.00	700.00*
15	New York Central.....		1,500.00	1,341.00*
4	West End Street Railway (Pfd.).....		400.00	360.00*
5	West End Street Railway (Common).....		500.00	325.00*
10	St. Louis & San Francisco (Trust Certificates).....		1,000.00	240.00*
10	Great Northern (Pfd.).....		1,000.00	1,000.00*
61	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe (Pfd.).....		6,100.00	5,798.00*
16	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul (Pfd.).....		1,600.00	1,600.00*
25	Chicago & Northwestern Railway (Common).....		2,500.00	2,515.00*
17	Delaware & Hudson.....		1,700.00	2,380.00*
54	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.....		2,700.00	4,995.00*
39	Illinois Central.....		3,900.00	3,900.00*
10	Union Pacific (Pfd.).....		1,000.00	800.00*
82	Pennsylvania.....		4,100.00	3,340.00*
30	Kansas City, St. Louis & Chicago (Pfd.).....		3,000.00	2,400.00*
34	Brooklyn City.....		340.00	255.00*
			\$47,810.00	\$42,715.00

Miscellaneous Bonds

			Par Value	Book Value
5	New York Telephone Co., 1941.....	6 %	\$5,000.00	\$4,850.00
5	Province of Manitoba, 1946.....	6 %	5,000.00	5,000.00
10	Province of Ontario, 1943.....	6 %	10,000.00	9,900.00
10	Connecticut Light & Power, 1951.....	7 %	10,000.00	9,600.00
10	Brooklyn Edison Co., 1940.....	7 %	10,000.00	9,750.00
4	City of Montreal, 1936.....	5 %	4,000.00	3,344.00
5	City of Montreal, 1956.....	5 %	5,000.00	3,965.68
3	City of Toronto, Canada, 1953.....	4½ %	3,000.00	2,190.00
1	Western Union Telegraph Co., 1938.....	5 %	1,000.00	925.00*
5	City of Ottawa, 1947.....	6 %	5,000.00	4,631.25
5	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 1922.....	6 %	5,000.00	4,962.50
1	Richmond (Ind.) Lt., Ht., & Pwr. Co., 1922.....	7 %	500.00	200.00*
2	Wallingford Gas Light Co., 1924.....	5 %	1,000.00	750.00*
1	Western Telephone & Telegraph, 1932.....	5 %	1,000.00	900.00*
10	Dominion of Canada, 1929.....	5½ %	10,000.00	9,775.00
10	Swedish Government, 1939.....	6 %	10,000.00	9,937.50

Miscellaneous Bonds—Continued

			Par Value	Book Value
10	Bluff Point Land Improvement Co., 1940...	4 %	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
15	N. Y. Gas, Elec. Lt. Ht. & Pwr., 1949.....	4 %	15,000.00	14,250.00
4	Michigan State Telephone Co., 1924.....	5 %	4,000.00	3,890.00*
6	Independence Water Works Co., 1922.....	5 %	6,000.00	6,000.00*
1	Northern Indiana Gas & Electric Co., 1929.	5 %	1,000.00	1,000.00*
2	Adams Express Co., 1947.....	4 %	1,500.00	1,300.00*
2	Indianapolis Water Co., 1940.....	4½ %	2,000.00	2,000.00*
2	Middlesex Banking Co.....		300.00	153.64*
1	Watervliet Hydraulic Co., 1940.....		1,000.00	500.00*
1	City of Elizabeth, 1922.....	4 %	1,000.00	1,000.00*
5	Securities Co. of New York (Consols).....	4 %	900.00	675.00*
13	American Telephone & Telegraph, 1929....	4 %	13,000.00	11,588.75
3	American Real Estate Co.....		2,500.00	795.38*
2	Bridgeport Land & Title Co., 1940.....	5 %	2,000.00	1,950.00*
16	Utah Power & Light Co., 1944.....	5 %	16,000.00	15,200.00*
3	Galen Hall Building, 1924 (Brooklyn, N.Y.)	5 %	2,000.00	2,000.00*
2	La Salle Building, 1923 (Chicago, Ill).....	6 %	1,500.00	1,500.00*
2	Lake Placid, 1940.....	6 %	2,000.00	1,600.00*
5	Dominion Power & Transmission, 1932....	5 %	5,000.00	4,250.00*
10	Consumers Power Co., 1936.....	5 %	10,000.00	9,500.00
1	American Telephone & Telegraph, 1946....	5 %	1,000.00	1,000.00*
1	Union Electric Light & Power Co., 1932....	5 %	1,000.00	900.00*
28	U. S. Govt. Liberty Loan (2nd), 1942.....	4¼ %	31,250.00	30,292.88
23	U. S. Third Liberty Loan, 1928.....	4¼ %	9,450.00	8,743.14*
20	U. S. First Liberty Loan of 1917, 1947....	4¼ %	8,450.00	8,386.35*
1	New Britain Gas Light Co., 1926.....	5 %	1,000.00	960.00*
4	International Silver Co., 1948.....	6 %	4,000.00	3,720.00*
4	Middlesex Banking Co.....		1,500.00	4.00*
24	U. S. Fourth Liberty Loan of 1918.....	4¼ %	38,650.00	38,352.02
1	First Mortgage & Real Est. Co., 1923.....		500.00	1.00*
1	American Public Service Co., 1942.....	6 %	500.00	450.00*
3	U. S. Government Certificates, 1922.....	5½ %	30,000.00	30,000.00
4	U. S. Government Certificates, 1925.....	4¾ %	40,000.00	40,200.00
4	U. S. Government Certificates, 1923.....	4¼ %	35,000.00	35,240.63
1	State of Maryland, 1927.....	4 %	1,000.00	900.00*
1	City of Baltimore, 1945.....	3½ %	1,200.00	960.00*
			<hr/>	<hr/>
			\$386,700.00	\$369,943.72

Miscellaneous Stocks

		Par Value	Book Value
100	Standard Oil of New Jersey.....	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
36	Fairbanks, Morse & Co. (Pfd.).....	3,600.00	3,240.00*
21	Cleveland Trust Co.....	2,100.00	4,200.00*
460	Horr-Warner Co.....	9,200.00	4,358.40*
75	Hutchins Securities Co. (Pfd.).....	7,500.00	7,500.00*
25	William Street Offices.....	2,500.00	2,500.00*
55	Washington Water Power Co.....	5,500.00	5,500.00*
25	American Chiclé Co.....	2,500.00	2,500.00*
12	Chesebrough Mfg. Co.....	1,200.00	1,221.00*
140	United States Steel Corporation (Pfd.).....	14,000.00	15,100.00
31	Kentucky Block Cannel Coal Co.....	3,100.00	1,860.00*
5	Hardy & Company (Pfd.).....	500.00	375.00*
1	Ash Grove Lime & Portland Cement Co.....	100.00	100.00*
10	Nassau & Suffolk Lighting Co.....	1,000.00	800.00*
20	Northwestern Telegraph Co.....	1,000.00	1,000.00*

Miscellaneous Stocks—Continued

Shares	Par Value	Book Value
6½ First National Bank, Greenwich, Ohio.....	\$650.00	\$650.00*
200 Hart-Parr Co. (Pfd.).....	20,000.00	14,286.00*
10 Plimpton Mfg. Co.....	1,000.00	950.00*
5 Northern Texas Electric Co.....	500.00	325.00*
250 Fellows Medical Manufacturing Co.....	25,000.00	20,000.00*
25 Hartford City Gas Light Co. (Pfd.).....	625.00	801.39*
22 The American Hardware Corporation.....	2,200.00	2,750.00*
5 Consumers Power Co. (Pfd.).....	500.00	375.00*
18 Peck, Stow & Wilcox Co.....	450.00	540.00*
50 New Britain Gas Light Co.....	1,250.00	1,750.00*
150 New Britain Machine Co.....	3,750.00	6,000.00*
5 Rand Avery Supply Co.....	125.00	100.00*
12 New Haven Water Co.....	600.00	420.00*
20 United Gas & Electric Co. (Pfd.).....	2,000.00	380.00*
5 Northern States Power Co. (Pfd.).....	500.00	375.00*
100 The American News Co.....	.....	4,500.00*
100 Bethlehem Steel (Pfd.).....	10,000.00	10,400.00
24 Fansteel Products Co., Inc. (Pfd.).....	2,400.00	1,200.00*
4 Fansteel Products Co., Inc. (Common).....	.....	20.00*
80 Spicer Manufacturing Co.....	.....	100.00*
8 Continental Motors Corporation (Pfd.).....	800.00	600.00*
20 Stover Mfg. & Engine Co. (Pfd.).....	2,000.00	1,500.00*
20 McCord Manufacturing Co., Inc.....	.....	50.00*
20 Republic Motor Truck Co., Inc. (Pfd.).....	2,000.00	482.65*
20 Deere & Co. (Pfd.).....	2,000.00	1,000.00*
3 The Dela., Lack. & Western Coal Co.....	150.00	252.00*
2 Carolina Power & Light Co. (Pfd.).....	200.00	150.00*
7 The Southern New England Telephone Co.....	700.00	700.00*
27 Glen Alden Coal Co.....	.....	135.00*
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$143,200.00	\$131,046.44

REAL ESTATE

New York City (1).....	\$50,287.46
Brooklyn, N. Y. (1).....	15,955.94
Chicago, Ill. (3).....	2,400.00*
Colorado (2).....	1,300.00*
Connecticut (1).....	1,800.00*
Florida (1).....	2,450.00
North Carolina (1).....	609.00
Minnesota (1).....	245.00*
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	\$75,047.40

Miscellaneous

Demand Loans and Miscellaneous.....	\$41,400.95
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Cash

Cash in Bank and on hand.....	\$9,565.73
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* The securities marked with the asterisk were given to the Society, and not purchased by it as investments.

Constitution

OF

The Congregational Home Missionary Society

CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I.

NAME.

The Society shall be called The Congregational Home Missionary Society.

ARTICLE II.

OBJECT.

The object of this Society shall be to assist in their work the Home Missionary Societies connected with the Congregational denomination in the several states of the Union, to aid congregations that are unable to support the Gospel ministry, and, in general, to send the Gospel and the means of Christian education to the destitute within the United States and the West Indies.

ARTICLE III.

MEMBERSHIP.

1. Life members, who became such prior to 1901, shall retain their voting right, unless it be voluntarily surrendered.

2. The Congregational churches of this country shall be represented in the voting membership of this Society by members elected in number and manner as follows:

All voting members of the National Council of Congregational Churches shall be voting members of The Congregational Home Missionary Society during the period of their membership in the National Council.

3. The Society shall designate a list of ninety persons who shall be voting members-at-large, and who shall be chosen in three equal sections, and so chosen that the term of each section shall be ultimately six years, one section being chosen every second year at the meeting held in connection with the meeting of the National Council. In this selection it is expected that there will be included the officers, directors, executive committeemen, superintendents and field workers of the Society, and one-fifth of the said voting members-at-large may be chosen from the organizations for the support of Congregational activities affiliated with the Woman's Home Missionary Federation.

4. Honorary Life Members. Any person on whose behalf fifty dollars shall be paid into the treasury of this Society, or into the treasury of any of the State Societies at any one time, accompanied by a request for honorary life membership, shall be an honorary life member with all the privileges of membership except voting.

5. At any Annual Meeting of the Society all pastors of Congregational churches and all delegates regularly chosen by Congregational churches in response to an invitation from the Executive Committee of the Society, shall be enrolled as corresponding members with privileges of the floor but no vote.

ARTICLE IV.

OFFICERS.

The officers of this Society shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Treasurer, an Auditor, a General Secretary, one or more Assistant Secretaries, a Recording Secretary, a Board of Directors, and an Executive Committee.

ARTICLE V.

ELECTIONS.

1. The President, Vice-President, Auditor, and Recording Secretary shall be elected by the Society at its Biennial Meeting for two-year terms.
2. The General Secretary and the Treasurer shall be elected at each Biennial Meeting on nomination by the Board of Directors.
3. The Board of Directors shall consist of not more than thirty-six members, namely, one representative from each state organization which is recognized by the National Council of Congregational Churches in the United States as an administrative unit, and Directors-at-Large as herein provided, and shall be elected at the Biennial Meeting as follows:
 - (a)—Prior to the Biennial Meeting at which the term of its representative on the Board expires, each State Conference or Association recognized by the National Council as an administrative unit, shall have the right to submit to the Nominating Committee the names of two candidates, a minister and a layman, from which nominations an election of one Director for a term of six years shall be made. At the expiration of the term his successor shall be chosen in the same manner.
 - (b)—Directors-at-Large shall be elected on nomination by the Nominating Committee in such number that there shall not be more than thirty-six Directors at any one time.
 - (c)—The President of the Society shall be an honorary member of the Board without vote, and shall be expected to be present at all sessions.
 - (d)—The General Secretary shall be an honorary member of the Board, without vote, and shall be expected to be present at all except executive sessions.
 - (e)—The Directors shall be divided as nearly as possible into three equal sections in such manner that the term of each section shall ultimately be six year and the term of one section shall expire at each Biennial Meeting. When any Director shall have held office for six successive years, he shall be for two years ineligible for re-election.
 - (f)—No paid official of any State Society shall be a member of the Board of Directors.
4. Between the meetings of the Board of Directors, the work of the Society shall be under the immediate supervision of an Executive Committee appointed by the Board of Directors, of not more than fifteen persons, a majority of whom shall be members of the Board.
 - (a)—The General Secretary, ex-officio, shall be an honorary member of this Committee. The membership of the Committee shall be divided as equally as practicable between ministers and laymen. After serving six consecutive years a member of the Executive Committee shall be for one year ineligible for re-election.
 - (b)—This Committee shall hold regular monthly meetings and as many special meetings as may be deemed necessary. The actions of each session of the Executive Committee shall be submitted to the Board of Directors.

5. There shall be a Nominating Committee consisting of the members of the Nominating Committee of the National Council.

6. One or more Assistant Secretaries, as may be needed, and an Assistant Treasurer shall be appointed annually by the Board of Directors on the nomination of the Executive Committee.

7. Vacancies in any office, Board or Committee may be filled by the Board of Directors for the unexpired term.

ARTICLE VI.

VOTERS.

All members of the Society as designated in Article III. of this Constitution who shall be present and cause their names to be registered upon a roll to be made at each annual or other meeting of this Society by the Recording Secretary, and no other persons, shall have the right to vote at the annual election, and in annual or other meetings of the Society upon questions there arising.

ARTICLE VII.

THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the Society. In his absence the Vice-President shall preside. In the absence of both of these, any member of the Society, duly chosen, may preside at any meeting of the Society.

ARTICLE VIII.

THE TREASURER.

The Treasurer shall receive and have personal charge of all funds from collections, legacies, or other sources, which are designed for the current expenses of the Society, and the custody of its trust funds, and shall keep them in such depositories as may be designated by the Board of Directors, and shall disburse the same as said Board and its Executive Committee shall direct. He shall give bonds annually for such amount as the Board of Directors shall determine, and shall conduct the correspondence and other business of his office under the general supervision of the Board of Directors and its Executive Committee.

ARTICLE IX.

THE AUDITOR.

It shall be the duty of the Auditor prior to each Annual Meeting to examine the Treasurer's vouchers, books, and accounts and all certificates of stocks, bonds, and other securities held by the Treasurer, and check all investments of the funds of the Society, and certify to the correctness of the same.

ARTICLE X.

THE GENERAL SECRETARY.

The General Secretary of the Society, with the aid of his Assistant Secretary or Assistant Secretaries, shall conduct all correspondence relating to the office; he shall strive to work in closest sympathy with the State Societies and their Secretaries or Superintendents; he shall make known by personal presentation, correspondence, and otherwise, to state and local associations and conferences, to churches and individuals, the object and claims of the Society and its component State Societies, and shall have charge and direction of the work of the Society

under the general supervision of the Board of Directors and its Executive Committee. He shall present the minutes of the Executive Committee and all its transactions to the Board of Directors at each of its meetings; he shall prepare the yearly report of the Board of Directors for the Annual Meeting of the Society, and submit the same for adoption at a meeting of the Board or of its Executive Committee, as the Board may direct prior to the said Annual Meeting. He shall be an honorary member of the Board of Directors and shall attend all its meetings except the executive sessions.

ARTICLE XI.

THE RECORDING SECRETARY.

The Recording Secretary shall keep a record of all meetings and proceedings of the Society, and at each annual or other meeting of the Society shall make up a roll of persons entitled to vote at such meeting, as provided in Article VI.

ARTICLE XII.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

1. The Board of Directors, subject only to the review and judgment of the Society at its Annual Meeting, shall have the management of all the property and business of the corporation, except as herein otherwise provided. This Board shall hold its Annual Meeting on the Tuesday after the third Sunday of January and in addition such specially called meetings as may be deemed necessary. All important questions of policy or all major questions of administration shall be reserved for decision at the Annual Meeting. After a due notice of the meeting has been sent in writing to each Director, fifteen shall constitute a quorum. Notices of Directors' meetings shall be given by the General Secretary, or in case of a vacancy in that office, by the President. At the Annual Meeting the Board shall determine the apportionment of home missionary funds among all the states, whether Constituent, Coöperating or Missionary and other related matters, and pass upon any questions involving the comprehensive work of administration of the Society, including the election of official representatives, national and state. It shall assemble at the Annual Meeting, as far as possible, State Secretaries, Superintendents in Coöperating States and Missionary Districts and such other representatives of State Societies as may be by said Societies appointed, in order that the needs and opportunities in each of these states may be thoroughly presented to the Board.

Any and all property, real or personal, acquired by The Congregational Home Missionary Society, either by gift, devise or purchase, may be sold by the Board of Directors.

2. The Board of Directors may prescribe suitable regulations for the affairs of the Executive Committee and may delegate to the Executive Committee, by vote, any of the powers given to the Board of Directors, including the power to sell or convey property, real or personal. The Executive Committee shall, for the time being, except as limited by the Board of Directors, have and exercise all the powers of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the corporation, and it may authorize the seal of the corporation to be affixed to all such contracts, papers, and documents as may require it. The Executive Committee shall keep a record of its proceedings, which shall be at any time open to the inspection of any member of the Board of Directors, and shall annually present a detailed report of its doings, including the minutes of its meetings, to the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE XIII.

THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE.

The Nominating Committee shall at each Biennial Meeting present nominations for President, Vice-President, Recording Secretary, Auditor and members of the Board of Directors, in accordance with the provision of this Constitution and the action of the National Council relative to the common administration of this and other missionary societies.

ARTICLE XIV.

CONSTITUENT AND COÖPERATING STATES.

For the purpose of carrying on the work of the Society, the States, except those included in the missionary districts defined in Article XVI. shall be divided into two classes, which shall be called Constituent and Coöperating States, respectively.

1. A Constituent State shall be one which has organized and incorporated a Home Missionary Society of the kind described in Article II., which Society has determined with the approval of the Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society to undertake self-support; has entered into an agreement with said Board similar to that adopted by other Constituent States relative to expenditures within the State and the proportion of its funds to be set aside for The Congregational Home Missionary Society; has agreed to coöperate with all other Constituent States through the Board of Directors in furthering the work and enlarging the resources of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, and to send at the close of the fiscal year, April 1, a complete account of its receipts and expenditures for the preceding year to the Treasurer of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, that these may be incorporated in the Annual Report of the National Society. Any Constituent State whose State Society shall fail for three successive years to discharge its obligations to The Congregational Home Missionary Society, as defined by the Board of Directors, shall thereafter cease to be a Constituent State until restored by vote of the Board.

2. A Coöperating State shall be one which, though unable to undertake self-support, is strong enough to raise a considerable proportion of the total sum required for home missionary work within its borders; has organized and incorporated a State Home Missionary Society of the kind described in Article II. with the approval of the Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society, which State Society has entered into definite agreement with said Board as to the proportion of expenditures within the state to be raised by the state itself; has pledged its utmost endeavor in advancing the work, both in the state and in the nation, and whose application that such state should be entitled a Coöperating State has been approved by the Board of Directors of The Congregational Home Missionary Society. Any Coöperating State whose State Society shall fail for three successive years to discharge its obligations to The Congregational Home Missionary Society, as defined by the Board of Directors, shall thereafter cease to be a Coöperating State until restored by vote of the Board.

3. The Society will recognize as a Constituent State Society whatever organization in a given state may have charge of the Congregational home mission work in that state, irrespective of name, subject to the provisions hereinbefore contained and to the approval of the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE XV.

AUXILIARY CITY MISSIONARY SOCIETIES.

1. Any Congregational City Missionary Society or City Church Extension Society may be related to The Congregational Home Missionary Society through

the State Society of the state in which such city is located, and in the following manner:

- (a)—Said City Society to become constituent to its State Society by entering into an agreement with the State Society relative to the boundaries of its field and the apportionment of the receipts and expenditures within the bounds of the City Society's field.
- (b)—This agreement as to the bounds and apportionments to be revised, as occasion may require, at a joint meeting of the executive bodies of the State and City Societies or committees of the same.
- (c)—The City Society to report fully to the State Society at times required by the State Society, and at least annually.

2. The Congregational Home Missionary Society, through its general officers or through its state bodies, will hold itself in readiness to assist such related City Societies by counsel, secretarial coöperation, and, under exceptional conditions and when the resources will permit, with funds.

ARTICLE XVI.

MISSIONARY DISTRICTS.

All states and territories within which no State Home Missionary Society has been organized under conditions which the Board of Directors approves, and all such sections of the population, especially those speaking a foreign language, in which the State Societies agree that the Board of Directors and the officers of their National Society shall operate directly as a missionary agency, shall be known as Missionary Districts. In these districts the Board of Directors and its Executive Committee shall have power to appoint Superintendents, to employ missionaries, to establish churches; and on this work they shall report fully at the Annual Meeting of the Society. It shall be the constant aim of the Board of Directors, its Executive Committee, and its officers, so to promote the growth of Congregational churches in these Missionary Districts that in the case of the said state approved State Societies may be established, and in the case of said sections of the population individual churches may be brought into such a condition, especially through the adoption of the English language in their public worship and Sunday Schools, that they may be passed under the care of the Home Missionary Society in the states to which they severally belong.

ARTICLE XVII.

MEETINGS.

This Society shall meet annually, and in years when the National Council holds regular sessions the Annual Meeting shall be held in connection with the National Council. This meeting shall be known as the Biennial Meeting. In other years the Annual Meeting shall be held at such time and place in the United States as it shall appoint, or on failure of such appointment, as the Board of Directors may, with due notice, appoint. Twenty voting members shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE XVIII.

AMENDMENTS.

No alteration shall be made in this Constitution without a vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting at an Annual Meeting; nor unless the same shall have been proposed in writing at a previous Annual Meeting, or shall be recommended by the Board of Directors.

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